# The New-York Times.

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# OUR GREAT LOSS

## The Assassination of President Lincoln.

## DETAILS OF THE FEARFUL CRIME.

## Closing Moments and Death of the President.

## Probable Recovery of Secretary Seward.

### Rumors of the Arrest of the Assassins.

## The Funeral of President Lincoln to Take Place Next Wednesday.

## Expressions of Deep Sorrow Throughout the Land.

## OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15—4:10 A. M.

*To Major-Gen. Dix:*

The President continues insensible and is sinking.

Secretary SEWARD remains without change.

FREDERICK SEWARD's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut upon the head.

The attendant is still alive, but hopeless. Maj. SEWARD's wound is not dangerous.

It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crime, WILKES BOOTH being the one that shot the President, and the other, a companion of his, whose name is not known, but whose description is so clear that he can hardly escape. It appears from a letter found in BOOTH's trunk that the murder was planned before the 4th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out until "Richmond could be heard from." BOOTH and his accomplice were at the livery stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before that hour.

It would seem that they had for several days been seeking their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night.

One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore—the other has not yet been traced.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15.

*Major-Gen. Dix:*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN died this morning at twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 15—3 P. M.

*Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:*

Official notice of the death of the late President ABRAHAM LINCOLN, was given by the heads of departments this morning to ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice-President, upon whom the constitution devolved the office of President. Mr. JOHNSON, upon receiving this notice, appeared before the Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, Chief-Justice of the United States, and took the oath of office, as President of the United States, assumed its duties and functions. At 12 o'clock the President met the heads of departments in cabinet meeting, at the Treasury Building, and among other business the following was transacted:

*First*—The arrangements for the funeral of the late President were referred to the several Secretaries, as far as relates to their respective departments.

*Second*—WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq., was appointed Acting Secretary of State during the disability of Mr. SEWARD, and his son, FREDERICK SEWARD, the Assistant Secretary.

*Third*—The President formally announced that he desired to retain the present Secretaries of departments of his Cabinet, and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that had charged the head of the government.

All business in the departments was suspended during the day.

The surgeons report that the condition of Mr. SEWARD remains unchanged. He is doing well.

No improvement in Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD.

The murderers have not yet been apprehended.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

## THE ASSASSINATION.

### Further Details of the Murder—Narrow Escape of Secretary Stanton—Measures Taken to Prevent the Escape of the Assassin of the President.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 15.

The assassin of President LINCOLN left behind him his hat and a spur.

The hat was picked up in the President's box, and has been identified by parties to whom it has been shown as the one belonging to the suspected man, and accurately described as the one belonging to the suspected man by other parties, not allowed to see it before describing it.

The spur was dropped upon the stage, and that also has been identified as the one procured at a stable where the same man hired a horse in the evening.

Two gentlemen, who went to the Secretary of War to apprise him of the attack on Mr. LINCOLN, met at the residence of the former a man muffled in a cloak, who, when accosted by them, hastened away.

It had been Mr. STANTON's intention to accompany Mr. LINCOLN to the theatre, and occupy the same box, but the press of business prevented.

It therefore seems evident that the aim of the plotters was to paralyze the country by at once striking down the head, the heart and the arm of the country.

As soon as the dreadful events were announced in the streets, Superintendent RICHARDS, and his assistants, were at work to discover the assassin.

In a few moments the telegraph had aroused the whole police force of the city.

Mayor WALLACH and several members of the City Government were soon on the spot, and every precaution was taken to preserve order and quiet in the city.

Every street in Washington was patroled at the request of Mr. RICHARDS.

Gen. AUGER sent horses to mount the police.

Every road leading out of Washington was strongly picketed, and every possible avenue of escape was thoroughly guarded.

Steamboats about to depart down the Potomac were stopped.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:

"As it is suspected that this conspiracy originated in Maryland, the telegraph flashed the mournful news to Baltimore, and all the cavalry was immediately put upon active duty. Every road was picketed and every precaution taken to prevent the escape of the assassin. A preliminary examination was made by Messrs. RICHARDS and his assistants. Several persons were called to testify and the evidence as elicited before an informal tribunal, and not under oath, was conclusive to this point. The murderer of President LINCOLN was JOHN WILKES BOOTH. His hat was found in the private box, and identified by several persons who had seen him within the last two days, and the spur which he dropped by accident, after he jumped to the stage, was identified as one of those which he had obtained from the stable where he hired his horse.

This man BOOTH has played more than once at Ford's Theatre, and is, of course, acquainted with its exits and entrances, and the facility with which he escaped behind the scenes is well understood.

The person who assassinated Secretary SEWARD left behind him a slouched hat and an old rusty navy revolver. The chambers were broken loose from the barrel, as if done by striking. The loads were drawn from the chambers, one being but a rough piece of lead, and the other balls smaller than the chambers, wrapped in paper, as if to keep them from falling out.

### LAST MOMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

#### Interesting Letter from Maunsell B. Field, Esq.

On Friday evening, April 14, 1865, I was reading the evening paper in the reading-room of Willard's Hotel, at about 10½ o'clock, when I was startled by the report that an attempt had been made a few minutes before to assassinate the President at Ford's Theatre. At first I could scarcely credit it, but in a few minutes the statement was confirmed by a number of people who came in separately, all telling the same story. About fifteen minutes previously I had parted with Mr. MELLEN, of the Treasury Department, and he had retired to his room. Immediately on receiving this intelligence I notified him of it, and we together proceeded to the scene of the alleged assassination. We found not only considerable crowds on the streets leading to the theatre, but a very large one in front of the theatre, and of the house directly opposite, where the President had been carried after the attempt upon his life. With some difficulty I obtained ingress to the house. I was at once informed by Miss HARRIS, daughter of Senator HARRIS, that the President was dying, which statement was confirmed by three or four other persons whom I met in the hall; but I was desired not to communicate his condition to Mrs. LINCOLN, who was in the front parlor. I went into this parlor, where I found Mrs. LINCOLN, no other lady being present, except Miss HARRIS, as already mentioned. She at once recognized me, and besged me to run for Dr. STONE, or some other medical man. She was not weeping, but appeared hysterical, and exclaimed in rapid succession, over and over again: "Oh! why didn't he kill me? why didn't he kill me?" I was starting from the house to go for Dr. STONE, when I met at the door, Major ECKERT, of the War Department, who informed me he was going directly to STONE's house, STONE having already been sent for, but not having yet arrived. I then determined to go for Dr. HALL, whose precise residence I did not know. Upon inquiring of the crowd, I was told it was over FRANK TAYLOR's bookstore, on the avenue. This proved to be a mistake, and I was compelled to return to his actual residence on the avenue, above Ninth-street. I found the doctor at home and dressed, and he at once consented to accompany me. Arrived in the neighborhood of the house, I had great difficulty in passing the guard, and only succeeded at last in having the doctor introduced, admission being refused to myself. I returned to Willard's, it now being about 2 o'clock in the morning, and remained there until between 3 and 4 o'clock, when I again went to the house where the President was lying, in company with Mr. ANDREWS, late Surveyor of the port of New-York. I obtained ingress this time without any difficulty, and was enabled to take Mr. ANDREWS in with me. I proceeded at once to the room in which the President was lying, which was a bedroom in an extension, on the first or parlor floor of the house. The room is small, and is ornamented with prints—a very familiar one of LANDSEER's, a white horse, being prominent directly over the bed. The bed was a double one, and I found the President lying diagonally across it, with his head at the outside. The pillows were saturated with blood, and there was considerable blood upon the floor immediately under him. There was a patchwork coverlet thrown over the President, which was only so far removed, from time to time, as to enable the physicians in attendance to feel the arteries of the neck or the heart, and he appeared to have been divested of all clothing. His eyes were closed and injected with blood, both the lids and the portion surrounding the eyes being as black as if they had been bruised by violence. He was breathing regularly, but with effort, and did not seem to be struggling or suffering.

The persons present in the room were the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, (who, however, remained only till about 5 o'clock,) the Secretary of the Interior, the Assistant-Secretary of the Interior, myself, Gen. AUGER, Gen. HALLECK, Gen. MEIGS, and, during the last moments, Capt. ROBERT LINCOLN and Maj. JOHN HAY. On the foot of the bed sat Dr. STONE; above him, and directly opposite the President's face, an army surgeon, to me a stranger; another army surgeon was standing, frequently holding the pulse, and another gentleman, not in uniform, but whom I understood to be also an army surgeon, stood a good deal of the time leaning over the head-board of the bed.

For several hours the breathing above described continued regularly, and apparently without pain or consciousness. But about 7 o'clock a change occurred, and the breathing, which had been continuous, was interrupted at intervals. These intervals became more frequent and of longer duration, and the breathing more feeble. Several times the interval was so long that we thought him dead, and the surgeon applied his finger to the pulse, evidently to ascertain if such was the fact. But it was not till 22 minutes past 7 o'clock in the morning that the flame flickered out. There was no apparent suffering, no convulsive action, no rattling of the throat, none of the ordinary premonitory symptoms of death. Death in this case was a mere cessation of breathing.

The fact had not been ascertained one minute when Dr. GURLEY offered up a prayer. The few persons in the room were all profoundly affected. The President's eyes after death were not, particularly the right one, entirely closed. I closed them myself with my fingers, and one the surgeons brought pennies and placed them on the eyes, and subsequently substituted for them silver half-dollars. In a very short time the jaw commenced slightly falling, although the body was still warm. I called attention to this, and had it immediately tied up with a pocket handkerchief. The expression immediately after death was purely negative, but in fifteen minutes there came over the mouth, the nostrils, and the chin, a smile that seemed almost an effort of life. I had never seen upon the President's face an expression more genial and pleasing. The body grew cold very gradually, and I left the room before it had entirely stiffened. Curtains had been previously drawn down by the Secretary of War.

Immediately after the decease, a meeting was held of the members of the Cabinet present, in the back parlor, adjacent to the room in which the President died, to which meeting I, of course, was not admitted. About fifteen minutes before the decease, Mrs. LINCOLN came into the room, and threw herself upon her dying husband's body. She was allowed to remain there only a few minutes, when she was removed in a sobbing condition, in which, indeed, she had been during all the time she was present.

After completing his prayer in the chamber of death, Dr. GURLEY went into the front parlor, where Mrs. LINCOLN was, with Mrs. and Miss KINNEY and her son ROBERT, Gen. TODD, of Dacotah, (a cousin of hers,) and Gen. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois. Here another prayer was offered up, during which I remained in the hall. The prayer was continually interrupted by Mrs. LINCOLN's sobs. Soon after its conclusion, I went into the parlor, and found her in a chair, supported by her son ROBERT. Presently her carriage came up, and she was removed to it. She was in a state of tolerable composure at that time, until she reached the door, when, glancing at the theatre opposite, she repeated three or four times: "That dreadful house!—that dreadful house!"

Before I myself left, a guard had been stationed at the door of the room in which the remains of the late President were lying. Mrs. LINCOLN had been communicated with, to ascertain whether she desired the body to be embalmed or not, and the Secretary of War had issued various orders, necessary in consequence of what had occurred.

I left the house about 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and shortly after met Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE, on his way there. He was extremely agitated, as, indeed, I myself had been all through the night. I afterward learned that, at the Cabinet meeting referred to, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney-General were appointed a committee to wait on the Vice-President, which they did, and he was sworn into office early in the morning by the Chief-Justice.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD.

### THE GREAT CALAMITY.

WASHINGTON, April 16.

#### THE CORPSE.

The corpse of the late President has been laid out in the room known as the "guests' room," northwest wing of the White House. It is dressed in the suit of black clothes worn by him at his late inauguration. A placid smile rests upon his features, and the deceased seems to be in a calm sleep. White flowers have been placed upon the pillow and over the breast.

The corpse of the President will be laid out in state in the east room on Tuesday, in order to give the public an opportunity to see once more the features of him they loved so well. The preparations are being made, to that end, under the supervision of the upholsterer. The catafalque upon which the body will rest is to be placed in the south part of the east room, and is somewhat similar in style to that used on the occasion of the death of President HARRISON. Steps will be placed at the side to enable the public to mount to a position to get a perfect view of the face. The catafalque will be lined with fluted white satin, and on the outside it will be covered with black cloth and black velvet.

#### THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of President LINCOLN will take place on Wednesday next. Rev. Dr. GURLEY, of the New-York-avenue Presbyterian Church, where the President and his family have been accustomed to worship, will doubtless be the officiating clergyman.

The remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the Congressional Cemetery, and hereafter taken to Mr. LINCOLN's home at Springfield, Illinois.

#### THE FUNERAL CAR.

The funeral car, which is being prepared for the occasion, is to be a magnificent affair. It is to be built on a hearse body. Its extreme length will be fourteen feet. The body of the car will be covered, with black cloth, from which will hang large festoons of cloth on the sides and ends, gathered and fastened by large rosettes of white and black satin over bows of white and black velvet. The bed of the car, on which the coffin will rest, will be eight feet from the ground, in order to give a full view of the coffin; and over this will rise a canopy, the support of which will be draped with black cloth and velvet. The top of the car will be decorated with plumes. The car will be drawn by six or eight horses, each led by a groom.

#### BOOTH NOT ARRESTED.

Up to this time it has not been ascertained that the assassin of the President has been captured.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S PLACE OF WORSHIP.

This morning, at the New-York-avenue Presbyterian Church, which Mr. LINCOLN formerly attended, a large crowd of persons assembled in anticipation that the pastor, Rev. P. D. GURLEY, D. D., would make some allusion to the nation's great calamity. The pulpit and the choir, and the President's pew were draped in mourning.

#### THE ASSASSINATION A CONSPIRACY.

The Extra *Star* has the following:

"Developments have been made within the past twenty-four hours, showing conclusively the existence of a deep laid plot of a gang of conspirators, including members of the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, to murder President LINCOLN and his Cabinet. We have reason to believe that Secretary SEWARD received, several months since, an intimation from Europe that something of a very desperate character was to transpire at Washington; and it is more than probable that the intimation had reference to the plot of assassination.

#### THE CONSPIRACY.

The pickets encircling this city on Friday night, to prevent the escape of the parties who murdered President LINCOLN and attempted the assassination of Secretary SEWARD and his sons, were fired upon at several points by concealed foes. Arrests of the parties charged with the offence will be promptly made.

It was ascertained some weeks ago, from personal friends of the late President, that he had received several private letters warning him that an attempt would probably be made upon his life. But to this he did not seem to attach much, if any, importance. It has always been thought that he was not sufficiently careful of his individual safety on his last visit to Virginia.

It is known that on frequent occasions he would start from the Executive mansion for his Summer country residence at the Soldier's Home without the cavalry escort, which often hurried and overtook him before he had proceeded far. It has always been understood that this escort was accepted by him only on the importunity of his friends as a matter of precaution.

The President before retiring to bed, would, when important military events were progressing, visit the War Department, generally alone, passing over the dark intervening ground, even at late hours, on repeated occasions; and after the warning letters had been received, several close and intimate friends armed for any emergency were careful that he should not continue his visits without their company. For himself, the President seemed to have no fears.

The above facts have heretofore been known to the writer of this telegram, but for prudential reasons, he has not stated them until now.

#### THE LAST HOURS OF THE PRESIDENT.

As everything pertaining to the last hours of the late President must be interesting to the public, the following incidents of the last day of his life have been obtained from several sources.

His son, Capt. LINCOLN, breakfasted with him on Friday morning, having just returned from the capitulation of LEE, and the President passed a happy hour listening to all the details. While at breakfast he heard that Speaker COLFAX was in the house, and sent word that he wished to see him immediately in the reception room. He conversed with him nearly an hour about his future policy as to the rebellion, which he was about to submit to the Cabinet. Afterwards he had an interview with Mr. HALE, Minister to Spain, and several Senators and Representatives.

At 11 o'clock the Cabinet and Gen. GRANT met with him, and in one of the most satisfactory and important Cabinet meetings held since his first inauguration, the future policy of the Administration was harmoniously and unanimously agreed on. When it adjourned Secretary STANTON said he felt that the government was stronger than at any previous period since the rebellion commenced.

In the afternoon the President had a long and pleasant interview with Gen. OGLESBY, Senator YATES, and other leading citizens of his State.

In the evening Mr. COLFAX called again, at his request, and Mr. ASHMUN, of Massachusetts, who presided over the Chicago Convention of 1860, was present. To them he spoke of his visit to Richmond; and when they stated that there was much uneasiness at the North while he was at the rebel capital, for fear that some traitor might shoot him, he replied jocularly that he would have been alarmed himself if any other person had been President and gone there, but that he did not feel any danger whatever. Conversing on a matter of business with Mr. ASHMUN, he made a remark that he saw Mr. ASHMUN was surprised at; and immediately with his well-known kindness of heart said, "You did not understand me, ASHMUN, I did not mean what you inferred, and I will take it all back and apologize for it." He afterward gave Mr. ASHMUN a card to admit himself and friend early the next morning, to converse further about it.

Turning to Mr. COLFAX he said: "You are going with Mrs. LINCOLN and me to the theatre, I hope." But Mr. COLFAX had other engagements, expecting to leave the city the next morning.

He then said to Mr. COLFAX, "Mr. SUMNER has the gavel of the Confederate Congress, which he got at Richmond, to hand to the Secretary of War. But I insisted then that he must give it to you; and you tell him for me to hand it over." Mr. ASHMUN alluded to the gavel which he still had, and which he had used at the Chicago Convention, and the President and Mrs. LINCOLN, who was also in the parlor, rose to go to the theatre. It was half an hour after the time they had intended to start, and they spoke about waiting half an hour longer, for the President went with reluctance, as Gen. GRANT had gone North, and he did not wish the people to be disappointed, as they had both been advertised to be there. At the door he stopped, and said: "COLFAX, do not forget to tell the people in the mining region as you pass through them, what I told you this morning about the development, when peace comes, and I will telegraph you at San Francisco." He shook hands with both gentlemen with a pleasant good-bye, and left the Executive Mansion, never to return to it alive.

The President and Cabinet, at the meeting, today, instructed to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, HARRINGTON, the general arrangement of the programme for the funeral of the late President. Maj. FRENCH, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, will attend to the carrying out of so much of it as directly appertains to the corpse, and Maj.-Gen. AUGUR, in charge of the defences of Washington, will be in charge of the military part of the procession. Assistant Secretary HARRINGTON has been in consultation, to-night, relative to the arrangements, with Gov. OGLESBY, Senator YATES and Ex-Representative ARNOLD, of Illinois, and Gens. GRANT, HALLECK and AUGER and Admirals FARRAGUT and SHUBRICK.

The funeral ceremonies of the late President will take place on Wednesday. The time for the remains to leave the city, as well as the route by which they will be taken to Springfield, is as yet undetermined. The procession will form at 11 o'clock, and the religious services will commence at noon, at which hour throughout the whole land, the various religious societies have been requested to assemble in their respective places of worship for prayer. The procession will move at 2 P. M. Details will be made known as soon as perfected.

The acting Secretary of State has issued the following address:

*To the People of the United States:*

The undersigned is directed to announce that the funeral ceremonies of the lamented Chief Magistrate will take place at the Executive Mansion, in this city, at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 19th instant.

The various religious denominations throughout the country are invited to meet in their respective places of worship at that hour for the purpose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

(Signed) W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 17, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 15.

To-day, Surgeon General BARNES, Dr. STONE, the late President's family physician; Drs. CRANE, CURTIS, WOODWARD, TOFT and other eminent medical men, performed an autopsy on the body of the President.

The external appearance of the face was that of a deep black stain about both eyes. Otherwise the face was very natural.

The wound was on the left side of the head behind, on a line with and three inches from the left ear.

The course of the ball was obliquely forward, toward the right eye, crossing the brain obliquely a few inches behind the eye, where the ball lodged.

In the track of the wound were found fragments of bone which had been driven forward by the ball.

The ball was found imbedded in the anterior lobe of the west hemisphere of the brain.

The orbit plates of both eyes were the seat of comminuted fracture, and the orbits of the eyes were filled with extravasated blood.

The serious injury to the orbit plates was due to the centre coup, the result of the intense shock of so large a projectile fired so closely to the head.

The ball was evidently a derringer, hand cast, and from which the neck had been clipped.

A shaving of lead had been removed from the ball in its passage of the bones of the skull, and was found in the orifice of the wound. The first fragment of bone was found two and a half inches within the brain; the second and a larger fragment about four inches from the orifice. The ball lay still further in advance. The wound was half an inch in diameter.

A silver plate upon the coffin over the breast bears the following inscription:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
SIXTEENTH PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Born July 12, 1809.
Died April 15, 1865.

The remains have been embalmed.

A few locks of hair were removed from the President's head for the family previous to the remains being placed in the coffin.

## THE NEW PRESIDENT.

### INAUGURATION OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

### BRIEF AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

### The Oath of Office Administered on Saturday by by Chief-Justice Chase.

### PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

Yesterday morning Attorney-General SPEED waited upon Hon. ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice-President of the United States, and officially informed him of the sudden and unexpected decease of President LINCOLN, and stated that an early hour might be appointed for the inauguration of his successor. The following is a copy of the communication referred to:

WASHINGTON CITY, April 15, 1865.

SIR: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, was shot by an assassin last evening at Ford's Theatre, in this city, and died at the hour of twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock. About the same time at which the President was shot, an assassin entered the sick chamber of Hon. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, and stabbed him in several places in the throat, neck and face, severely, if not mortally, wounding him. Other members of the Secretary's family were dangerously wounded by the assassin while making his escape.

By the death of President LINCOLN, the office of President has devolved, under the Constitution, upon you. The emergency of the government demands that you should immediately qualify, according to the requirements of the Constitution, and enter upon the duties of President of the United States. If you will please make known your pleasure, such arrangements as you deem proper will be made.

Your obedient servants,

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.
WILLIAM DENNISON,
Postmaster-General.
J. P. USHER,
Secretary of the Interior.
JAMES SPEED,
Attorney-General.

To ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice-President of the United States.

Mr. JOHNSON requested that the ceremony take place at his rooms at the Kirkwood House, in this city, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was notified of the fact, and desired to be in attendance to administer the oath of office.

At the above-named hour the following gentlemen assembled in the Vice-President's room to participate in the ceremony:

Hon. SOLOMON P. CHASE,
Hon. HUGH McCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Mr. Attorney-General SPEED,
F. P. BLAIR, Senior,
Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
Senator FOOT, of Vermont,
Senator YATES, of Illinois,
Senator RAMSAY, of Minnesota,
Senator STEWART, of Nevada,
Senator HALE, of New-Hampshire,
Gen. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois.

After the presentation of the above letter, the Chief Justice administered the following oath to Mr. JOHNSON:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

After receiving the oath, and being declared President of the United States, Mr. JOHNSON remarked:

#### ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

"Gentlemen, I must be permitted to say that I have been almost overwhelmed by the announcement of the sad event which has so recently occurred. I feel incompetent to perform duties so important and responsible as those which have been so unexpectedly thrown upon me. As to an indication of any policy which may be presented by me in the administration of the government, I have to say that that must be left for development as the Administration progresses. The message or declaration must be made by the acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future is by reference to the past. The course which I have taken in the past in connection with this rebellion, must be regarded as a guarantee of the future. My past public life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded as I, in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right, which lies at the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been spent in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of free government, and I believe that the government, in passing through its present trials, will settle down upon principles consonant with popular rights, more permanent and enduring than heretofore. I must be permitted to say, if I understand the feelings of my own heart, I have long labored to ameliorate and alleviate the condition of the great mass of the American people. Toil and an honest advocacy of the great principles of free government have been my lot. The duties have been mine—the consequences are God's. This has been the foundation of my political creed. I feel that in the end the government will triumph, and that these great principles will be permanently established. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I want your encouragement and countenance. I shall ask and rely upon you and others in carrying the government through its present perils. I feel in making this request that it will be heartily responded to by you and all other patriots and lovers of the rights and interests of a free people."

At the conclusion of the above remarks, the President received the kind wishes of the friends by whom he was surrounded.

A few moments were devoted to conversation. All were deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and the recent sad occurrence that caused the necessity for the speedy inauguration of the President was gravely discussed.

Mr. JOHNSON is in fine health and has an earnest sense of the important trust that has been confided in him.

WM. HUNTER, Esq., the Chief Clerk of the State Department, has been appointed Acting Secretary of State.

A special meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Treasury Department, at 10 o'clock this morning.

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

#### APPROPRIATE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Easter Sunday has been, for the most part, a cool, and fair, and sunny, and breezy day; yet the tones of all voices have been low, and the great bereavement has been the subject of all conversation. Dr. GURLEY's Church, where Mr. LINCOLN attended, was overflowingly full at an early hour. The pulpit, the front of the choir, gallery and the vacant pew were heavily draped in mourning.

The day had been set apart for sacramental purposes, but the Rev. Doctor prefaced the services with some feeling remarks upon the death of Mr. LINCOLN. He urged the audience to look beyond the hand of the assassin to the hand of the wise God who overrules all things, and makes even the wrath of man to praise him. He admitted the soreness of this affliction, but doubted not that time would show God's purpose in bringing it upon us.

Most of the churches of the city are draped in mourning, and in each of them was to-day appropriate and touching remembrance of the national sorrow.

A meeting of all clergymen in the city is called at nine o'clock, to-morrow morning, to take such action as becomes a Christian community at this time. Meetings are also called for to-morrow, of a large number of State, social, literary, benevolent and religious organizations, to take action appropriate to the occasion.

#### THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER.

The city and military authorities have been quietly pursuing investigations since yesterday morning, and persons conversant to some extent with the results thereof, are very confident that the murder of Mr. LINCOLN and the attempted murder of Mr. SEWARD, are only part of the fruits of a carefully planned conspiracy that intended the murder also of other members of the Cabinet, and the destruction of some of the public buildings, and perhaps certain sections of the city. Nothing has yet been brought to light calculated to fix the identity of the assassin of Mr. SEWARD, though various parties have been arrested and examined, and two or three are held for further examination.

#### RUMORS OF BOOTH'S ARREST.

Rumor has arrested BOOTH a dozen times already, and many persons will retire to-night in the confident belief that he is confined on a gunboat at the Navy-yard, but so far as can be learned from the authorities he not only has not been arrested, but very little is known as to the route he took in escaping. The aggregate reward now offered here for the arrest of these men is thirty thousand dollars.

#### MRS. LINCOLN.

Mrs. LINCOLN is yet much depressed, though less so than yesterday. She remains at the White House. Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR has tendered to her the use of his house till such time as she leaves the city, and President JOHNSON has communicated to her that he expects her to occupy the White House while she remains in Washington.

#### THE BODY OF MR. LINCOLN.

The body of Mr. LINCOLN, dressed in the plain black suit he wore on inauguration day, is lying in the northwest corner room of the second floor of the White House. The head lies amidst white flowers, and the features wear the calm peaceful expression of deep sleep. The corpse will be laid in state in the east room on Tuesday, and the funeral will be held on Wednesday.

Hundreds of instances of Mr. LINCOLN's personal kindness and graceful courtesy have come to light within the last two days. The *Intelligencer* says his last official act was to sign a permit allowing JACOB THOMPSON, late Secretary of the Interior, to leave the country for Europe.

#### LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT is still here and at Willard's. He has been in consultation to-day some time with the President and Cabinet. It is said that as soon as he arrived yesterday he ordered the arrest at Richmond of various prominent late rebels.

#### ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.

There are numerous arrivals of distinguished persons from the North, consequent upon the national bereavement. Among others are Hon. L. F. S. FOSTER, Senator and Vice-President pro tem., and Gov. BUCKINGHAM and Staff, of Connecticut.

#### INTENSE FEELING OF SORROW.

There is intense feeling in all parts of the city, and any man showing the least disrespect to the memory of the universally lamented dead, is sure to find rough treatment. One of the long-haired wandering preachers, named TOWNSEND, and hailing from Buffalo, while speaking at a soldier's camp, this afternoon, indulged in the remark that if the new President pursued Mr. LINCOLN's policy he would meet Mr. LINCOLN's fate in two weeks. He was immediately set upon by the soldiers, and only escaped severe bodily harm because he was at once arrested. In another case, a crowd of curious persons in front of the Provost-Marshal's office, on Ninety-fourth-street, where were a number of rebel soldiers and parties brought in under arrest, became incensed at the remark of one of them about Mr. LINCOLN, and set upon him in such a manner that his life was only saved by bustling him out of the back door and off to the Old Capitol, while JOHN B. HOGE and Gen. P. E. SPINNER made speeches to the crowd, and urged coolness and obedience to law.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

#### CABINET MEETING.

A special meeting of the Cabinet has been in protracted session this forenoon at the Treasury Department.

#### REBEL OFFICERS.

A number of rebel officers who arrived here this morning by the mail boat from City Point asked permission to take the oath of allegiance, which request was not granted for the present, and they were committed to the Old Capitol.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 15.

The *Bulletin* of this city says that Gen. WASHBURNE has resigned.

Cotton dull, with inquiry at 16c.@18c., but no cash transactions.

# THE SIEGE OF MOBILE.

**Spanish Fort Attacked by Our Forces—Terrific Cannonading on Both Sides—Our Gunboats Join in the Bombardment—The Monitors Osage and Milwaukee Sunk by Torpedoes—Spanish Fort and Forts Hujee, Alexis and Tracy Firing Upon the Federal Army—Full Particulars of the Engagement Thus Far.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEAR SPANISH FORT, OPPOSITE MOBILE, Saturday, April 1, 1865.

When I arrived at Danley's Mills, on Fish River, with the advance of Gen. CANBY's army, I wrote you a letter describing our progress from Dauphin Island to that point, adding a few brief camp items. For fear you did not receive it, I will condense the letter, which made four pages of foolscap, into three or four lines, thus:

The Sixteenth Corps, Gen. SMITH, left Dauphin Island on Monday, March 20, upon twenty transports and gunboats; proceeded up Bon Secour Bay (an arm of Mobile Bay) into Watts Bay, and up Fish River as far as Danley's Mills, where the entire force disembarked, and went into camp late in the afternoon, resting its right on the river and covering the Blakely road. The Thirteenth Corps, Gen. GRANGER, left Fort Morgan on Saturday, March 18, and proceeded by land around to the right of Bon Secour Bay, and arrived at Danley's Mills on Tuesday, March 21, and went into camp on the left of the Sixteenth Corps, resting its left wing on Mobile Bay. Gen. STEELE, with a colored division and two brigades of white troops, left Pensacola about March 15, and started for a point some 30 miles above Blakely. About the same time a brigade of infantry and a regiment of cavalry landed at Pascagoula, for the purpose of deceiving the enemy as to our real intention. On March 24, Gen. KNIPE, with 6,000 cavalry, left Fort Morgan to join the infantry columns at Danley's Mills. I made one mistake in my last letter, by stating that our gunboats were shelling Spanish Fort, while we lay in camp. It was Alabama City, or Melrose, (as it is called by the people in this section,) that was being shelled at that time. Even if you received my last letter, the above brief account of the "start" will prove interesting, connected as it is with the important sketch which follows. The reader will bear in mind that the army is operating upon the tract of land to the right of Mobile Bay, looking up, and he can easily accompany the army.

FROM DANLEY'S MILLS TO DEER PARK.

On Saturday, March 25, the Sixteenth Corps left camp about daylight, and moved up the regular Blakely road as far as Deer Park, where it went into camp, extending its right to a point about two miles to the northwest of the park. MCARTHUR's division was in advance, and, singular to relate, moved in column, and threw out no skirmishers—a thing which has not occurred in the Army of the Cumberland since the dashing rebel assault on our columns at Perryville. The division had not proceeded far when four shots from the enemy's sharpshooters whizzed through the air. Gen. MCARTHUR, commanding the division, narrowly escaped injury. Gen. HUBBARD, commanding the First Brigade, had a ball graze his clothes, while Col. MARSHALL, commanding the Third Brigade, received a shot through his neck. The ball intended for Gen. HUBBARD hit a soldier in the head, inflicting a slight wound. These were the only casualties of the day in this corps.

About 9 o'clock the Thirteenth Corps broke up camp, and moved up what is known as the Telegraph road, keeping the bay in sight all the time. VEATCH's division had the right, and moved upon a crossroad to the east, so as to connect with CARR's division of the Sixteenth Corps, which was done handsomely and without opposition. BERTIN's division, which moved up on the extreme left, threw out skirmishers, but met with no opposition whatever. The Thirteenth went into camp about 3 o'clock, resting its left on Alabama City.

Alabama City, located on the bay, is one of those very handsome places on paper, that speculators in land occasionally elevate. Its real name is Melrose. Some speculators, a few years before the war, bought up the land, laid it off into lots, and otherwise baited the trap, but the people would not bite, and Alabama City went up. I have not yet visited this would-be city, but learn from one of GRANGER's staff officers that four horses, a few negroes, and many dogs, perpetuate its name.

Deer Park is no park at all, as I could see. PHILIP, the negro guide, who tells "we'uns" where to go, says Deer Park existed only in the imagination. A few years ago he says, a gentleman from Mobile bought up the land and staked it off, but the deer never put in an appearance, and the park was never made. So far, from the mouth of Fish River, the land is as level as a ball-room floor. There are no signs of cultivation; it is a vast pine forest for miles in all directions, with occasionally a group of water-beeches, shading the never-failing springs with which the country abounds.

THE ADVANCE TO SIBLEY'S MILLS ON THE RIGHT AND TO SPANISH FORT ON THE LEFT.

It was known to all that extensive works existed at Blakely, a small town on Tensaw River, 12 miles to the northeast from Mobile. It was also believed that Spanish Fort would give us some trouble, but all concluded that GRANGER could take it as he moved along. Therefore, on Sunday, March 26, at daylight, the Thirteenth Corps started out on the left and the Sixteenth on the right.

Before leaving Deer Park, the Sixteenth Corps, GARRARD's division in advance, threw out the Tenth Kansas as skirmishers, who had their hands full, from the moment they went at it, with SPENCER's regiment of cavalry, of the rebel Gen. ARMISTEAD's command. From 9 A. M. till 1 P. M. the skirmishing was quite heavy all along the line. We passed a place called Durants about 10 A. M. Here the country commences to roll a little, and continues until the ridges pass into hills, and the great pines become monsters in their stateliness. Arriving at the creek upon which Mr. CYRUS SIBLEY's mill is located, the enemy's skirmishers became quite doughty, and we were obliged to throw out the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth New-York regiment to reinforce the Tenth Kansas, who succeeded in driving the rebels over the hill and into fright at double quick. Our columns crossed the creek a little before half-past 1, and at 2 o'clock went into camp. The loss in the Sixteenth Corps during the day was three men slightly wounded. The rebel loss in its front was three killed and thirteen wounded, all of whom were taken as far as SIBLEY's house on the hill and then abandoned,—so rapid were the movements of our skirmishers. We also captured, during the day, four prisoners—total rebel loss 20.

The Thirteenth Corps moved up the telegraph road without opposition until within two miles of Howard wharf, when a torpedo exploded in the road, killing a horse and severely wounding an orderly. The column proceeded very closely afterward, examining the road carefully as it went along. No other casualty occurred until within two miles of Spanish fort, when the enemy's skirmishers resisted our advance desperately. Our columns, however, moved slowly along, and rested for the day upon the left of Spanish fort, and about one mile from it. The rebels made no demonstration from the fort, whatever, and after dark all was silent as the grave. The Thirteenth Corps during the day lost five men wounded.

Before dark both corps connected and threw up a rude line of earthworks around the whole fort. About 9 P. M. one of Gen. CANBY's staff officers called at Gen. SMITH's headquarters and stated, in conversation, that the rebels had evacuated Spanish fort, and that GRANGER had taken possession. This was cheering news indeed, but it was upset in a short time after by an order from Gen. CANBY directing Gen. SMITH to detach two of his divisions—the First and Third—and move to the right of Spanish fort at daylight, leaving the Second Division, Gen. GARRARD, to watch the enemy's movements on the Blakely road, and to protect our rear, which we had abandoned, and to guard the wagon train of the entire corps.

At daylight the next morning, Monday, March 27, the whole corps, with the exception of Gen. GILBERT's Brigade of GARRARD's Division were retrograding. All sorts of wild speculations at once became rife. Only one day's rations were on hand, our rear was supposed to be abandoned, and the expedition against Mobile was thought to be a failure. After moving back one mile, GARRARD's command halted, while Gens. MCARTHUR and CARR proceeded with their divisions down the road which leads to Spanish fort. Skirmishing with the rebel cavalry was kept up all the way, and three torpedoes were discovered in a damaged condition in the road. One of them contained over sixty pounds of powder.

THE ATTACK ON SPANISH FORT.

A little before 9 o'clock, the two divisions of the Sixteenth Corps arrived in front of Spanish Fort, which frowned upon us from an eminence of imposing strength and position. Torpedoes seemed to be the things most dreaded just now, and the column moved cautiously until it arrived within a mile of the fort, when the right rested itself behind a ridge near the bay, about a third of a mile from the northern extremity of the work. In less than an hour, the Sixteenth connected with the Thirteenth Corps, and three lines of battles described as many semi-circles varying from a third to two-thirds of a mile from the fort. It seemed to be generally understood that the fort was to be immediately assaulted, as all preparations for storming were made, including the stripping of the soldiers of all superfluous weight.

Skirmishing had already commenced. Pop, pop, pop, all along the lines went the Yankee guns, and, in return, whiz, whiz, whiz, came the traitor bullets. Thanks to Nature, the ground within a mile or two in any and every direction from the fort is extremely uneven and ridgy. The lines of battle all around are on their bellies, and so are the skirmishers—slowly, but audaciously, crawling up to the works. Whang! goes a Rodman belonging to the Third Indiana Battery, and hissing through the air, and crashing through the trees goes a shell which explodes square over the fort. In ten minutes after, there were twenty Rodman and Napoleon guns bearing upon and shelling the works. For one long hour did our batteries shell without eliciting a reply. The rebel gunners, no doubt, were anticipating an assault, and were reserving their fire for a grand conflagration. But we exhausted their patience. Battery F, First Missouri Artillery, posted themselves on the extreme left of the line, within less than a half of a mile of the fort, and gave them a volley from six guns, and bursted six shells over the works. Cheers were started on the left and went around the whole line. The diapason of a score of guns and the vociferations of twenty thousand soldiers rent the air. This was too much—it made rebel flesh crawl. Quick as a flash, the masks of twelve embrasures were torn away, a dozen murderous muzzles were thrust out, and the awful thunder of twelve heavy guns was joined by the almost simultaneous squealing, hissing, cracking, crashing, and bursting of as many ponderous missiles of destruction. The quiet which followed was ludicrous. Not a National soldier opened his mouth or stirred a limb. No Sabbath-school was ever more quiet. But the quiet was soon after disturbed by our batteries, and an exchange of salutations became the order of the day. Before this *feu de joie* on the part of the rebels, FURAY, of the *Gazette*, and myself, had hitched our horses in a valley near by, and were crawling up a ridge to get a good view of the fort. Two of the shells exploded immediately behind us, the pieces of which kicked up a dust in the neighborhood of our horses. FURAY says to me, "TRUMAN, we've got into a hot place—let's get out." Really, I never wanted to get out of a place so bad in my life, but as all the shells exploded behind us, I remarked that we'd better lay low awhile. The rebel gunners, however, after their opening remarks, paid more particular attention to our batteries, and by passing between the ridges, we gained the rear of our line in safety. I will remark here that quite a number of episodes happened to me during Monday, the most unhappy of which, I am not pleased to chronicle, was being thrown from my horse and relieved of that portion of my pantaloons which I generally sit upon.

I rode from the right to the left and from the left to the right twice during the day. During the afternoon, notwithstanding a minor deluge had set in, the cannonading was kept up briskly by both sides, developing the fact that had we assaulted the fort without "feeling of it," we should have sustained a repulse, attended with great slaughter.

MONDAY NIGHT.

The night of Monday, March 27, will long be remembered by me. Three weeks in front of Atlanta, last Summer, the camp in which I lived was shelled night and day. But there was more terror in three shells on the night of the 27th inst. than there was in three weeks of shelling last Summer. The unpleasant hissing and cracking of a twelve-pounder (especially if it is at a distance) is respectable; but the roaring and crashing of a hundred and twenty-pounder is awful. It was raining hard at the close of the day, and I was four miles from my quarters. Gen. MCARTHUR knew it, and he invited me to partake of his hospitalities for the night. I accepted. I was tired, and went to earth early. The awful explosion of a shell aroused all hands. "What was that?" "Where did that come from?" were anxious inquiries. No one knew. Some suggested one thing, and some another. The belief that the rebel gunboats had opened upon us became general. We went to bed. An hour rolled by. Another monster was projected, and burst in the same place—in front of Gen. MCARTHUR's—scattering enough iron to start a small foundry. A third came crashing through camp, and buried itself three feet in the earth, producing a sensation not unlike an earthquake. It was subsequently dug out. It was a hundred and twenty-pounder. I was satisfied, and went to *sleep*.

Brief stories are palatable. I'll tell one: A correspondent of one of the prominent New-York journals also went to "bed" at MCARTHUR's, Monday night. I understand that he had never before been under fire. Breakfast was announced early the next morning, but the correspondent had gone. His name commenced with a T, but it was not TRUMAN.

These extraordinary missiles were scattered here and there throughout the camp all Monday night, and it was proved the next day that they came from the rebel forts and gunboats in the bay. From the time we invested the fort until Tuesday morning, we lost eight men killed, and one hundred and four wounded.

TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS.

Tuesday, March 28, 1865, was one of the most magnificent days I ever saw—until about three in the afternoon, when it commenced to sprinkle, and the day drizzled away in a most shabby manner.

Early in the morning the rebels threw their 120-pounders near Gen. A. J. SMITH's headquarters, all of which failed to explode. One of them went within thirty-five feet of the General's tent, burying itself in the earth, and throwing the dirt all over his encampment. This occurred about 8 o'clock. They do say that the flight of Africans, (servants,) the alarm of "strikers," and the astonishment of staff officers, were unparalleled in the annals of war. The former took to their heels, the "strikers" took to their holes, and the latter took a drink.

Early Tuesday morning three negroes, who had left the fort the night before, attempted to come into our lines. The poor fellows were too ignorant to exhibit any manifestations of friendship, whereupon one was shot dead and another mortally wounded. The one who knew enough to preserve his life, did not know much of anything else. The only information we got from him was that the enemy had been reinforced by a brigade of FRENCH's Division of STEWART's Corps. He also stated that twenty men were killed, and a larger number wounded, in the fort on Monday.

A deserter, also, came in on Monday night. He was constructed on the chuckle-headed order, and didn't know anything. For fear that he might know too much he was placed in durance vile.

Our troops worked all Monday night and threw up three lines of breastworks, and sunk our batteries; in many places our skirmishers crawled up within fifty feet of the fort.

The rebels and ourselves used artillery pretty freely. The former threw shells from Spanish Fort, and from a gunboat and two batteries in the bay. Our casualties were small on Tuesday. Our total loss in the two days foot up 19 killed and 160 wounded.

SHELLS FROM THE FLEET.

Wednesday morning opened with about the same cannonading upon both sides as usual. About 10 o'clock a missile whistled through the air from an unknown source, and exploded directly over the fort. Up jumped our men, with a cheer which went along the whole line. Staff officers were immediately riding round in all directions, to ascertain the occasion for this new outburst of enthusiasm, when another shell came whistling through the air and exploded over the fort. I rode over to the right, and learned from Gen. GRANGER that one of our gunboats had managed to crawl up within shelling distance. I saw eight shells burst immediately over the fort. Our batteries all along the line now pitched in with renewed vigor, and one grand artillery duel took place, which lasted for nearly two hours. Since then this same gunboat has thrown about twenty shells a day into the fort, with what results, of course, we are at a loss to estimate.

TWO MONITORS SUNK.

Since the first gun fired at Spanish Fort, the officers and men of the fleet have been working manfully, and up to Tuesday night the monitors had succeeded in getting up through some of the obstructions, and had removed some ten or more villainous torpedoes. While everything seemed to be progressing well, however, a terrific splash of water was seen in the direction of the *Milwaukee*, and a moment after the stern of the monitor sunk down, and the craft was disabled. The next day the *Osage*, after crawling up another half a mile, was struck amidships and sunk immediately, leaving nothing but her turret and smoke-stack visible.

The *Osage* is badly damaged—the *Milwaukee* slightly so. Both can be raised in time, but both are disabled for present operations. No persons were lost on the *Milwaukee*, but I understand that six men perished when the *Osage* went down. They both lie off Belle Rose, with the American flag at their mast-heads.

OPERATIONS ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

The cannonading has increased in fury upon both sides since Monday, but has not yet reached its height. Spanish Fort, which we were to take so easily while on our way to Blakely, has proved a hard nut to crack, and our little job has settled into a siege. To-morrow, if not to-day, we shall open upon the enemy, in addition to the regular music, with 16 siege guns and eight mortars, which have arrived and are being placed in position.

In addition to the guns at Spanish Fort, the rebels, for the past two days, have fired upon us from Fort Alexis, a work joining Spanish Fort, mounting six guns, and from Batteries Hujee and Tracy, two sand forts located upon an island in the bay. These two last named forts mount two guns each, en barbette, and throw 124-pounder missiles. The enemy's gunboats, as a diversion, occasionally throw a 64-pounder. A 124-pounder yesterday burst over a regiment in the lines of the Thirteenth Corps, killing seven men and wounding six. Another shell, in its flight, cut down five pine trees. In all my army experience, I have never seen such ponderous shot and shell thrown from the enemy's works.

Not content with the artificial wrecking of some of the most staunch and serviceable craft of our fleet, the enemy has placed torpedoes at various points in the roads most likely to be used by us. We have constructed a wharf near Belle Rose for the purpose of unloading supplies. Two or three of the first wagons that went over this road were blown to splinters on Thursday by these treacherous machines. One very curious case happened—a horse was blown to atoms by a torpedo, and its rider fell into the hole uninjured. Four torpedoes were dug out of the road yesterday, just before you enter Belle Rose from the north. The place looked suspicious, an excavation took place, and the infernal machines were found.

Gen. STEELE's forces, after a sort of wild-goose chase some thirty miles out of its way, arrived upon our right last night, in a starving condition. Thirty thousand rations, which had just arrived for our own forces, were seized and sent to STEELE. We are building wharves at Howard and Belle Rose, however, and the question of supplies will be speedily settled.

I rode down to Howard yesterday, and borrowed a spyglass from the Captain of the steamer *Tarascon*. With it I could see Mobile very plain, with its two water batteries on the shore to the north of the city. All of the housetops were covered with people witnessing the bombardment. I could also see up the bay as far as the mouths of Tensaw, Blakely, Apalachee and Mobile Rivers. Two transports, the *Jeff. Davis* and the *Magnolia*, were running back and forth from Mobile to Spanish Fort, by the way of Blakely River. Batteries Hujee and Tracy were plainly visible. Four black huge gunboats were anchored off Mobile and Spanish Fort, with steam up.

Spanish Fort is situated directly opposite the City of Mobile, and is the latest built, but probably the strongest built, of all the defences of Mobile. It was built to mount 24 guns, and accommodate a garrison of 2,500 men. It guards the eastern channel of the bay leading up to the mouth of Blakely River.

Our losses during the week, or up to last night, are 31 killed and about 240 wounded, among whom are between 15 and 20 officers. The Fourteenth Indiana Battery had one of their guns disabled yesterday.

The weather is glorious for campaigning—cool, with very little rain.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

# OUR RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

**The Surrender in Richmond—The Union Movement—The Merchants of Richmond—Belle Isle—Society—Conduct of the Troops—The Refractory Clergy—How "the Thing was Pressed."**

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPOTTSWOOD HOUSE, RICHMOND, Va., Monday, April 10, 1865.

In the hour of the crowning triumph of our arms, the inexhaustible history of the rebel capital, in its moral, social and political aspects, becomes a matter of almost dry and uninteresting detail. Last night Richmond was thrown into a blaze of wild excitement at the official announcement that Gen. LEE and the balance of his army had surrendered. A hundred guns soon thundered forth their rejoicings, officers and soldiers shouted wild hurrahs, the Union men clasped each others hands with renewed fervor while Secessionists were stricken dumb with despair and wretchedness of heart. "It's all over now," said one to me; "We are beaten—we must submit." And they will submit, but it will come with a bad grace, and they will need many lessons ere they become proficient in the work of respecting the flag and the government they have so long sought to ruin.

Virginia to-day is substantially free from any formidable armed force of the enemy. All the devastation of war is staved in the only manner in which it could appropriately be done. Every person in Virginia who demanded or desired an armistice is now gratified, and there is no reason why the people should not return to their avocations, and pursue them quietly and profitably. Especially is this the case with the agricultural population, who must take the lead in causing a return of Virginia's prosperity.

It is also of the very highest importance that the movement for Virginia's return to the Union, already begun, be conducted in the proper manner, and by the proper persons. There is danger, already perceptible, that the movement may not take the right direction, and that it may not be controlled by the right men. The position of the United States Government, and the status of the many questions which are likely to embarrass the reunion movement in the State, are but little understood, and though the subject is already being vigorously agitated, there is a confusion of opinion and knowledge which it will take clear heads and minds to dispel. The movement started by Judge CAMPBELL does not command the confidence of thorough Union men, because not a single element of thorough Unionism is engaged in it. It is rather a movement to save certain Virginians from the consequences of their crimes, than a movement for reunion on Mr. LINCOLN's only terms. And it becomes the government to see to it that not one whit of the lustre of the great triumph is lost in any endeavors to conciliate the State or personal pride of original Secessionists, now seeking to escape from the consequences of their own acts. The magnanimity of the government will undoubtedly extend to persons and property in all but rare cases, but there is only one legal way for Virginia to resume her functions in the Union, and the pressure already being brought to bear for effecting the object in an illegal and unconstitutional way must be promptly counteracted. It is the hope of the gentlemen heretofore alluded to, Messrs. CAMPBELL, TYLER, ANDERSON, &c., that the rebel Legislature of Virginia and its Governor, the rampant BILLY SMITH, may be reassembled for the purpose of calling a convention of the people which shall reorganize the government of the State, and cause it to resume its position in the Union on certain conditions. But as this Legislature have never sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, they can do no legal act, and can therefore be of no use. A convention of the people of Virginia is one of the first necessities of its political condition, but it must originate either through a provisional military government or through that already recognized as the loyal government of old Virginia, of which Gov. PIERPONT is the head. This might be used as the machinery for effecting a convention, and then voluntarily set itself aside and give place to that elected by the votes of the people of the entire State. This question in Virginia presents greater embarrassments than in any other State, and it is highly essential that it be legally settled, in order that the precedent may be firmly established for other States which must speedily follow her example.

I have said thus much on this subject in this and former letters, because, even at this seeming early day, the matter is being brought into great prominence here, and it is well for all to know what is proposed to be done.

I have taken some pains to learn the condition and temper of the old merchants of this city. No class of men here or elsewhere have greater cause for gloom than the merchants of this city. The fire has nearly ruined most of them, yet they are not as despondent as might be expected. Their losses are much greater than would be supposed, from the fact that Confederate money was turned into merchandise as fast as possible, and the merchandise or produce held for the turn of events. In this way immense warehouses became filled with tobacco, cotton, sugar and goods from the blockade, but a small portion of which was ever offered for sale. The insurance companies had bankrupted themselves by the countenance of Confederate money, and their policies, under such immense losses, were not worth the paper upon which they were written. The losses of the merchants, therefore, are absolute, and many of them to-day are penniless. The strongest Union sentiment is to be found among the merchants, who have been the greatest sufferers, not only by the fire, but by the rebellion itself. Several of them who were indebted to parties at the North at the outbreak of the war, express their positive intention of making all such claims good at the earliest opportunity. Among the best known firms, who are immense losers by the fire, I may mention KENT, PAINE & Co., well known in New-York, dry goods jobbers and importers before the war; LEWIS D. CRENSHAW, BARTON HAXALL, WARRICK & BARKSDALE, millers, the latter firm losing their immense mill, valued in 1860 at $200,000. DUNLOP, MONCURE & Co., PUTNEY & WATTS, and others are also heavy losers. In fact, the very best and almost the entire wholesale business part of the city was burned up. But with peace once more and free commerce at its doors, Richmond will rise from its ashes with a vigor it has never before known. The great agony is over, and hearts are lighter. People breathe freer, feel happier, and sleep easier. One old merchant said to me, "I had not slept soundly for four years until the first night that the old flag floated over the city."

BELLE ISLE.

Yesterday I paid a visit to this historic spot. As yet it has been seen by few, owing to the difficulty of reaching it. But perseverance accomplishes everything. Riding down to the pontoon across the James, divided into two sections by a small oblong island in the river, we were quickly on the Manchester side, among the huge mills and factories, whence we wended our way out in a southwesterly direction, obtaining many fine landscape views.

As we reached an elevation on the bank of the river, where rested a grass-grown earthwork, devoid of hostile guns, we stopped for a moment, and cast eyes back upon the City of Richmond, which lay off in the distance—a most enchanting picture. It was such a panorama as seldom greets the eye; the water-line of the river could be traced from the end of Belle Isle down to Rocketts—while the smoke, still rising from the ruins, shut out that melancholy scene, so that the capital, to which distance lends magnificence, and the fine residences in the upper end of Richmond, stood out in bold but delightful relief; the afternoon sun threw its light fairly upon the city, rendering the view clear and distinct; and the picture was complete, without one thought of war's stern tread in the distant streets.

Up another hill and down into a ravine, across the Danville Railroad track, and we were at a fine brick house facing the river, the headquarters of the Nineteenth United States Colored Troops, whose obliging Adjutant tendered us a guide, and we were soon on the river bank, where a track from the Danville road branches off and by a rickety bridge crosses the south half of the river, for the use of the Old Dominion Iron Works, located on the island. We dismounted, tied our horses to a telegraph-pole, and crossed the bridge. The colored guard passed us with extreme politeness, and in a moment we were strolling through the Old Dominion Iron Works, owned by Messrs. HAXALL, DAVENPORT & Co., and among the largest in the State. Work had been suspended apparently, with the greatest haste; everything was in perfect order, and ready to start at the tap of the bell; the immense trip-hammers, the enormous rolling lathes which press the shapeless masses into regular form, the anvils, the piles of iron in every shape, all indicated that the business had been large, and of great importance to the South. The manufactures here, I was assured by an employe, were confined to boiler plates and nails, but it struck me very forcibly that the plates I saw would do better service on an iron-clad than on a boiler. I may simply expose my ignorance on the subject, but I certainly never saw boilers made of plates exactly the shape of those that cover the hull of the iron-clad *Virginia*, as she lies keeled over in the James. Another thing that attracted my attention was an enormous pile of bolts, shell and solid shot, thrown into one promiscuous mass, varying from a canister ball to a 20 inch mortar-shell, brought there as the collections of the battle-fields, to be cast into these same harmless boiler-plates and nails. There were at least one thousand tons of iron in various shapes in the establishment, and if it was simply a private concern, the rebel government was far more lenient toward such institutions than is consistent with its past reputation.

Passing on to the lower end of the island we were soon on the bare and cheerless spot where so many of our brave men were tortured, and where the very grass seems to have perished forever, for though the ground is unoccupied at present, not a vestige of vegetation can be seen in the entire inclosure. Not a more unfavorable spot could have been selected on the whole island; it is the extreme eastern end, low, bare and flat; not a tree nor shrub on it or near it; a simple piece of ground inclosed by an embankment three feet high and a trench two or three feet deep, where the cruel guard kept eager watch for the slightest infringement of tyrannical rules, that he might earn a furlough through the murder of a defenceless prisoner. The sun beats down here with intolerable heat; the rains, and sleet and snow have no impediment to arrest their fall; the ground is so low that pleasant scenes for the eye to contemplate are all shut out, and the wretched prisoner looks only upon the bare ground which he treads, the waters which are but the barrier to his escape, the cannon which threaten him with yawning mouths, the graveyard beyond where he may shortly lie, or the blue heaven above, the only anchor of hope to many a prisoner's soul.

But Belle Isle is tenantless, all save a few unruly contrabands, arrested for pillaging. Quite an amusing scene occurred here; they were all ages and sizes, and in all positions that could be conceived. Some of them had come through the lines from the various counties contiguous to Richmond, and have been confined here for further disposition. One old fellow whom I interrogated as to the cause of his leaving, replied: "Well, massa, you see yuse army cum along and my old massa he start for de Souf, and so I conclude to start for de Norf." "Well, what will you do now?" "Dun no, massa; spec de Lord take care of de rest." Simple, boundless faith! All appeared to be abundantly supplied with Confederate money. Desiring to get a few more specimens as relics of the bankrupted rebellion, we began to make purchases, and in less than ten minutes my companion and myself had bought twenty-five hundred dollars at the rate of *one thousand for one!* and could have obtained ten times as much, had the investment promised to be a profitable one for us.

Returning to our horses and feeing our guide, we galloped down the river bank, across the pontoons, and were soon again amid the ruins of Richmond, exceedingly well satisfied with our afternoon's ride.

THE TREDEGAR WORKS.

So multitudinous are the points of interest around Richmond, that I only obtained time for a very hasty glance at these well-known works. Probably there is no more formidable, nor more important establishment of the kind in the entire South. It has rendered gigantic aid to the rebellion, and its work has been found on every battle-field, in every fortification, and in every stream ever held or controlled by the enemy's forces. It made almost every kind of warlike weapon; siege guns and field guns, mortars, shot and shell, gun carriages, caissons and ammunition of nearly all kinds, villainous torpedoes, now turned to the harmless use of buoys in the waters where they were concealed, &c., &c. They are owned by JOS. R. ANDERSON, at one time a General in the rebel army, and now one of the citizens seeking absolution from his sins, and endeavoring to escape the consequences of his work. They were operated solely for the use of the rebel government, and when BRECKINRIDGE left, he attempted to pay what he owed the proprietor by ordering the works to be fired, which was done; but the workmen managed to extinguish it before any damage was done. The establishment, with all its appurtenances of stock and fixtures, is now in military possession of the United States. Its final disposition, in consideration of its uses, will be a very important question.

About one-fourth of a mile south of the Tredegar Works, and near the Danville Railroad depot, was situated the arsenal and laboratory, which the enemy destroyed by blowing them up. The cartridge factory, situated just across the mill-race which feeds the great mills further down, was not destroyed, but the glass in all the windows was broken, and the sides and roof thoroughly perforated by the shells which exploded and scattered their fragments for miles. The explosion of the arsenal, where were hundreds of tons of ammunition either complete or in a state of preparation, many batteries of artillery in process of finishing and packing, small arms in large quantities, and all the paraphernalia of war, is described as having been terrific beyond conception. Powder was deposited in various parts of the building, and the ammunition being left in the rooms where it was being prepared, the explosions followed one another in rapid succession, one awful crash upon another, shattering glass throughout the city, shaking buildings to their foundations, and hurling fragments of shell, brick and mortar for many miles. Many of the houses in the upper part of the city were struck by pieces of shell. One shell passed entirely through the Spottswood House. This fire destroyed all the buildings in that vicinity, until it reached the flames kindled by the destruction of the Danville depot and government store house, leaving eight or ten squares of the most appalling ruins ever presented to the human eye.

One further detail of these explosions is too horrible to pass over, for it should be recorded as an evidence of the fiendishness of the enemy. On the Mechanicsville road, in the northern part of the city, contiguous to the Richmond City Alms-house, was a magazine containing but fifteen kegs of powder. Instead of taking this powder out and rolling it down-hill into the stream close by, as could have been done without trouble, it was ignited on the spot, and the explosion crushed in the walls of the Alms-house as if they were of paper, killing outright eight or ten of the helpless inmates, unable to get away in the fifteen minutes given them to do so. Such an act is too terrible for comment.

I have not had time to become thoroughly conversant with the state of society here, though it is apparent, at a glance, that it has undergone a very severe change for the worse since the beginning of the war. Subjected to so many privations, and to so much usurpation and tyranny, it is not at all surprising that ideas of right and wrong are considerably confused. The terrible havoc of war has made sad inroads into nearly every family, and privations and necessities of both sexes has had a sad effect upon the morals of many. Rancor, bitterness and hatred have everywhere prevailed toward the Unionists, and charity of feeling had become almost extinguished; "love thy neighbor as thyself" was a commandment almost blotted out in its observance, except among a few; the terrible despotism exercised by DAVIS left nothing to many but self-protection; the chief business of many was seeking how to avoid compliance with the demands of the tyranny with which it was physically impossible to comply; money was demanded when money they had not; tithes were called for when there was not bread for the starving family; and physical service in the army was demanded even of the halt and the lame, with a lingering look at the blind. And yet it is astonishing with what devotion some of the people, particularly the women, pursued this *ignus fatuus* of rebellion; and how, even now, they refuse to realize their situation, and do the only thing they can do, but cling to a blind belief that they are still to achieve success in some way.

The stinted resources of the South, the deranged currency, and the lack of employment, has deprived the people of every article of luxury and many of the comforts of living. This is particularly perceptible in Richmond, among the better classes, and the recent terrible fire has vastly added to this misery. As to style and fashion of dress, there is none; or rather, I should say, there is every style conceivable. Many of the ladies, perhaps most of those in the wealthy classes, are in mourning; while the dress, as exhibited at church and on the street, bears evidence of many changes, much wear, and multitudinous style. They undoubtedly feel their shortcomings in this respect very keenly, and until they are able to appear as they desire, society in Richmond is not likely to be very gay. Apropos to this, I must, like Mr. LINCOLN, tell a little story. The day that Mrs. LINCOLN and party arrived they were walking along Grace-street, and I happened to pass a bevy of Richmond ladies on the other side, who were engaged in observing the distinguished visitors through an open window. One of them remarked, "I wonder who they are?" "I don't know," replied another, mechanically, "but she's got the latest fashions, any way." The "latest fashions" are now accessible to the ladies of Richmond. One of the latest is to be loyal.

The city continues to be thronged with visitors, many of them of a distinguished character, and of political prominence. Assistant Secretary of War DANA; and Hon. WILLIAM WHITING, are still here; Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, of Illinois, Gen. GREEN CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky, and PRESTON KING, of New-York, arrived here yesterday. There is a new and very fertile field here for politicians, but the right kind of seed must be early sown, or the harvest will be a crop of malignant copperheads. In this connection it is important that the military government of Richmond, so far as dealing with questions of political significance are concerned, should be perfected at once. The present government is not equal to the task before it, but as Gen. GRANT is expected here in a day or two, it is fair to presume that the matter will be thoroughly investigated and satisfactorily settled.

The superb discipline and conduct of the troops in and around Richmond is the bitterness of gall to the Secessionists. They fully expected to have innumerable outrages to complain of, and to excuse their refusal to renew their allegiance. But order reigns everywhere; every person and thing is as safe as in the most peaceful times; Richmond is freed from a band of robbers and murderers who had made themselves a terror in the city, and not a drunken soldier has been seen on the streets since the troops entered. This rejoices the loyal population, and in the end will convince the rebels that their own conceptions and reports about our army were grossly false. With the right kind of executive talent for the Military Governorship of Richmond, the city will become one of the best and most important military and political centres in the country.

As I have related in a former letter, the ministers who have heretofore prayed for the President of the Confederate States, last Sunday, with the permission of Gen. WEITZEL, omitted to pray either for the President of the United States, or for the fleeing JEFF. The result is, I learn, that Secretary STANTON has ordered that those who habitually prayed for the President of the Confederate States must now pray for the President of the United States. The following order on the subject has been issued by Gen. WEITZEL:

HEADQUARTERS, DETACHMENT ARMY OF THE JAMES, RICHMOND, Va., April 11, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER No. 29.—Protection is hereby extended to all churches and places of public worship.

Religious services may be continued without interruption, as in times of profound peace. This protection must not, however, be perverted for the utterance, in any form of worship, of any treasonable sentiments or expressions. When thus perverted it will be withdrawn.

In all churches where prayers have heretofore been offered for the so-called President of the Confederate States, a similar mark of respect is hereby ordered to be paid to the President of the United States.

By command of Maj.-Gen. G. WEITZEL.

D. D. WHEELER, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.

In conclusion, I desire to return my thanks to several gentlemen for valuable courtesies; among them, Gen. PATRICK, Provost-Marshal-General, and his efficient Aids, Capts. BECKWITH and SCOVILLE; to Lieut.-Col. BOWERS, of Gen. GRANT's Staff—a thorough gentleman and obliging officer; and to Lieut.-Col. COUGHLIN, Provost-Marshal-General of the Army of the James, at Richmond. Many an old acquaintance was renewed, and the ten days' trip to the army at such a momentous period is worthy of a life's remembrance.

L. L. CROUNSE.

## Singular Case of Arson—Confession of One of the Criminals.

On Friday Officer BARTON, of the Second Precinct, arrested JOHN SCHON, a wine merchant, living at No. 269 William-street, and CHRISTIAN SCHULTZ, a jeweler, residing at No. 6 Roosevelt-street, on a charge of arson, preferred by JOHN J. KAUFMANN, keeper of a restaurant at No. 177 William-street. The complainant alleges that SCHON and himself bought the lease of the premises No. 176 William-street from LOUIS THOUROUT, agreeing to pay $650 for the same for two years from the 1st of May next. Mr. SCHON had occupied a portion of the premises as a wine-cellar, and Mr. KAUFMANN had rented another part of the same building. About two weeks since KAUFMANN informed SCHON that he did not wish to go into partnership with him, which appeared to excite the anger of SCHON. On the evening of the 9th inst. the rear part of SCHON's premises were discovered to be on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage had been done. Suspicions of arson were aroused, and subsequently KAUFMANN received information which led him to believe that SCHON and SCHULTZ had fired the place. He accordingly entered a complaint against them, and they were arrested and arraigned before Justice DOWLING yesterday afternoon, when the prisoner SCHULTZ made the following confession:

"On the Monday before the fire, I was in John Schon's wine-cellar, No. 176 William-street; I was playing cards with him alone; he said to me that I was a smart fellow and could make $50 easy; he then said that he wanted to put somebody out of the house, and that if I would set fire to the house he would give me $50; I told him I would not set the house on fire; he then asked me if I would help him to do it; I agreed to help him; on the Saturday night before the fire, I minded Schon's place while he was out and bought two gallons of kerosene oil; he brought it to the saloon in a demijohn; he told me he had two gallons more in the house; it was agreed that the firing should be done about 9 o'clock on Sunday night, after the segar man had closed up and gone away; at about 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Schon went into the yard, and on his return told me to go back of the privy and take off the balance of the board which he had partly torn off, and to put the board on one side; I went out and took off the board; this board was on the back part of the candy store kitchen; I went to my room, second floor back room; at about 9 o'clock in the evening; Schon told me not to make any alarm until a quarter of an hour after I had seen the smoke; from my bedroom I could see into the yard; my two room-mates Schmit and Salter, were in bed at the time; I had my window open watching to see the smoke; as soon as I saw the smoke, I became alarmed and awoke my two room-mates; then I took down my trunk; the next day when I saw Schon he told me that I ought to have waited longer before I gave the alarm; before Schon told me the kind of business he wished me to help to do, he said that if I betrayed him it would cost either mine or his life."

Fire-Marshal BAKER gave the matter a thorough investigation, and from the testimony elicited, Justice DOWLING committed the prisoners to the Tombs for trial without bail.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—NARROW ESCAPE OF COL. JANEWAY'S FUNERAL.—The special train from Jersey City, which was appointed to convey the remains of the late Col. JANEWAY to their last resting-place, at Brunswick, N. J., yesterday afternoon, met with an accident which was near being attended with the most fearful consequences. The train left Jersey City at 3:30 o'clock, having on board the body of the deceased officer, which was in the first car, the Common Council of Jersey City, the military pall-bearers and other friends. On approaching Passaic Bridge, from some unexplained cause, but most probably owing, as the position of the cars afterward indicated, to a misplaced switch, the engine ran off the track, dragging the tender with it, both being disabled, and the latter greatly damaged. The position was one of great danger, but the engineer remained at his post, and was enabled by great exertion to prevent more serious consequences. It was, moreover, most fortunate that the train was proceeding at a low rate of speed. A large force of laborers was soon forwarded to the scene of the accident and the delay of travel on the road would not exceed a few hours. No person was injured beyond a rather severe shaking.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

MONDAY, April 17—A. M.

The Trade and Finances of the past week were interrupted by Good Friday, and again by the great National calamity of the President's assassination on Saturday. The business of the previous four days was marked by an improved demand for both foreign and Domestic Merchandise, and a further advance on the Stock Exchange, while the Gold-Room varied but 2@3 ℔ cent. from the closing of the previous week. On Saturday there was so little done on the Corn and Stock Exchanges, or in the Gold speculation that it would, perhaps, be premature to judge how far the public confidence is likely to be influenced by the sudden and unlooked for change in the Executive head of the Government, though there is every reason to believe that the Executive Administration of affairs at Washington will go on the same as before the untimely death of President LINCOLN. The Cabinet will continue the same, and the policy of the Treasury Department, and the pacific temper of our Foreign relations, will certainly know no present change. In reference to the Public Credit and the Finances of the Government, we have every reason to believe that President JOHNSON can be safely trusted, both on the score of the strictest adherence to the plighted faith of the Government and the economical administration of the future expenses of the War to the final close of the rebellion. As Governor of Tennessee he was both prudent and judicious, and his sound judgment of men, if not his personal preferences, will lead him to confide implicitly in the sagacity and experience of so practical a financier as Mr. MCCULLOCH. The Secretary himself, we doubt not, will see to it that the first shock to the popular feeling on the dreadful news of Saturday morning, is followed by no loss of confidence in the Public Credit, and no material fluctuations in the price of Gold. Upon this the trade of the country should rely, whatever temporary speculation in the Gold-Room may attempt, for a few days, in the line of advancing the premium on Gold. In reference to the Public Funds we anticipate no effort to depress them. Indeed more had already been done in this way on the exaggerated rumors of the return of 5-20's from Europe than is likely to prove profitable to the few Foreign Brokers on the Street who have speculated in these Bonds "to arrive."

On Saturday there was little or no business in the Stock or Produce Exchanges. The utmost excitement of mingled gloom and indignation pervaded the commercial centres on the news of Friday night's assassinations. The Wall-street Brokers closed their offices at an early hour, pursuant to the adjournment of the Stock Board at 10½ A. M. The delivery and receipt of Stocks for the day's account were postponed by common consent until Monday. The Gold-Room was also adjourned, and we hear of but one or two members of the concern who had the bad taste to attempt to make a price on the Street in the midst of the popular demonstration of grief and sympathy. After the meeting in front of the Custom House had dispersed, some Street purchases and sales of Gold were made at 162@154 per cent. The advance from 146 before the assassination of President LINCOLN was owing in part to the vague apprehension of parties who were *short* of Gold, or who had recent sales of Foreign Goods to remit for, while for the rest advantage was taken of the shock and prevailing excitement to inaugurate an upward movement for the present week in the Gold-Room.

The scene on the assembling of the Stock Exchange was brief, but profoundly expressive and appropriate. As soon as the roll of members was called, Col. WASHINGTON R. VERMILYE moved the adjournment of the session, and also the postponement, as far as practicable, of all business for the day, which was unanimously carried.

The Custom-house was closed as early as 11 o'clock A. M., and nearly all the Banks closed up their business at an early hour.

Owing to the abrupt close of the Custom-House we have no report of the week's Import of General Foreign Merchandise. The entries of Foreign Dry Goods were $1,427,150 as against the total entries of $3,676,260 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $1,613,350, against $3,181,888 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $87,000, against $1,002,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,238,365. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail are 4,980 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July, 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $22,255,247 | Feb. 11 | $11,3[illegible],964 |
| August | 17,978,606 | March 11 | [illegible] |
| September | 10,481,239 | March 18 | [illegible] |
| October | 9,958,533 | March 25 | 2,767,083 |
| November | 8,435,867 | April 1 | 3,011,875 |
| December | 9,820,122 | April 8 | 2,392,575 |
| January | 10,567,849 | April 15 | 1,427,150 |
| Total | | | $117,276,220 |
| Against same time 1864 | | | 166,067,435 |
| Decrease since July 1 | | | $48,790,959 |

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $31,638,537 | February 11 | $15,750,807 |
| August | 28,976,169 | March 8 | 3,657,5[illegible] |
| September | 19,904,428 | March 15 | 3,672,[illegible] |
| October | 17,914,668 | March 22 | 3,60[illegible],485 |
| November | 13,206,037 | March 29 | 2,391,742 |
| December | 21,306,261 | April 5 | 2,900,719 |
| January | 16,561,598 | April 12 | 1,613,350 |
| Total since July 1 | | | $182,073,233 |
| Against same time 1864 | | | 12[illegible],543,3[illegible] |
| Increase since July 1 | | | $57,529,[illegible] |

The Exports of Specie from New-York since July 1 have been:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $1,947,329 | February | $1,023,291 |
| August | 1,001,813 | March 11 | 20,015 |
| September | 2,835,398 | March 18 | 108,157 |
| October | 2,517,121 | March 25 | 164,140 |
| November | 7,367,662 | April 1 | 79,308 |
| December | 6,104,177 | April 8 | 400,743 |
| January | 3,194,853 | April 15 | 87,000 |
| Total since July 1 | | | $26,741,217 |
| Against same time 1864 | | | 40,944,[illegible] |
| Decrease since July 1 | | | $14,202,[illegible] |

The Customs received and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office since the beginning of the current fiscal year are as follows:

| Customs Received. | | Gold Interest Paid. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $3,585,848 | July | $1,881,000 |
| August | 6,237,364 | August | 2,106,784 |
| September | 4,084,494 | September | 3,113,699 |
| October | 3,670,188 | October | 1,895,066 |
| November | 3,455,156 | November | 4,032,550 |
| December | 3,467,368 | December | 4,163,406 |
| January | 4,276,399 | January | 2,449,290 |
| February | 4,823,214 | February | 913,420 |
| March | 5,471,026 | March | 2,009,665 |
| April 1 | 184,995 | | |
| April 8 | 1,357,105 | | |
| April 15 | 1,238,365 | Total | $22,564,835 |
| Total | $41,851,522 | | |

The deliveries of Gold from California at

New-York, since 1st July last, have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | $711,543 | December | $2,205,679 |
| August | 1,277,265 | January | 2,042,347 |
| September | 1,189,198 | February | 896,062 |
| October | 857,377 | March | 1,673,444 |
| November | 886,275 | April | 2,237,348 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total, since July 1 | $13,976,761 |
| Against same time 1864 | 8,556,950 |
| Increase this Fiscal Year | $5,419,811 |

The course of the Stock Exchange and Gold-Room for the week past is thus indicated:

| | |
|---|---|
| American Gold Coin | 148¾@145@161@154 |
| U. S. 6 ₩ cents, 5-20 years | 107@106@107 |
| U. S. 5 ₩ cents, 10-40 years | 92½@93¾@93¾ |
| New-York Central | 97¾@101¾ |
| New-York and Erie | 66¾@71¾ |
| Rock Island | 92@97¼ |
| Michigan Southern | 61½@64 |
| Michigan Central | 101@109 |
| Toledo | 100@106 |
| Illinois Central | 100½@116@114 |
| Hudson River | 100¾@107¾ |
| Cleveland and Pittsburgh | 65¾@73¾ |
| Fort Wayne and Chicago | 90¾@94¾ |
| Chicago and Northwestern | 27¾@33@32 |
| Almaden Quicksilver | 66¾@68@66 |
| Mariposa Gold | 15¼@17@16 |
| Cumberland | 46¾@54@52 |
| Reading | 103@109@107¾ |

Messrs. FRANCIS B. WALKER & BROTHER, Stock Exchange Brokers, advertise their removal from William-street to No. 18 Wall-street.

Several exciting incidents are reported to have occurred on Wall and Broad streets on Saturday forenoon from the indiscreet expressions of certain parties against the popular sympathy for the murdered President of the United States. A junior clerk of one of the recently established Gold firms from the South is said to have been roughly handled by the Union boys for saying he "was glad LINCOLN was gone." An older, but not a wiser broker, was threatened with violence, and run into a basement office in Wall-street for a similar indiscretion.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ STEDMAN, EWELL & CO.,

NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Our Mr. J. N. EWELL, late of the house of Polhamius & Jackson, will pay special attention to orders in RAILWAY STOCKS AND GOLD.

We shall continue the purchase and sale, strictly on commission, of PETROLEUM STOCKS, at the regular Board.

Our facility for this and every other department of the Stock Commission business, are unsurpassed.

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

STEDMAN, EWELL & CO., No. 57 Exchange-place, New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, No. 139 Broadway. 7-30 LOAN AGENCY.

Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO., Successors to LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, GOVERNMENT AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE U. S. "7-3-10 LOAN."

Commission allowed Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for resale.

All denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery.

All kinds of United States securities bought and sold.

NOAH L. WILSON, Pres't. D. W. VAUGHAN, Vice-Pres't.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 80 Broadway, 4 doors from Wall-st., DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. ALL SIZES OF 7-3-10 CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

This bank allows to banks and bankers throughout the country FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST on current daily balances, and collects on the most favorable terms.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

## DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY, NOS. 204 AND 206 SIXTH-AVENUE. WE ARE SELLING OUR WHOLE STOCK OF $100,000 AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

8-4 Bleached Linen Damasks, heavy and fine, $1 and $1 25 a yard. Reduced from $1 75, $2 and $2 50 a yard.

Cases fine 4-4 Bleached Muslins, well-known and favorite brands, Reduced from 50c. to 23c. a yard.

Linens, Towels, Crashes, Hucks, fine Flannels, Striped and Plaid Cambrics, Book and Swiss Muslins, &c., at a great reduction

500 very heavy Marseilles Quilts, Reduced from $3 to $5 on each quilt.

200 Crib Quilts, very fine.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

2,000 dozen ladies' fine regular Cotton Hose, At 24 cents a pair, Which is a reduction of 31 cents on each pair.

Child's Hose—Lisle Hose, Lisle and Silk Gloves, underwear, &c., At a great reduction.

RIBBONS. RIBBONS. RIBBONS.

EVERY VARIETY OF RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS, AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY. MILLINERY.

FRENCH FLOWERS, STRAW HATS, RUCHES, &c., AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

YANKEE NOTIONS, HAIR NETS, PERFUMERY, &c., AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS, PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, In all the fashionable styles, Best quality goods. AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, OF EVERY VARIETY, AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN, HEM-STITCH AND EMBROIDERED, AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES.

Our best Kid Gloves are reduced 75 cents on each pair. We are also selling a good French Kid Glove for $1 a pair.

LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN LACES, at a great reduction.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

## DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE. CONTINUATION PANIC SALE. GREAT REDUCTION THIS WEEK.

5,000 LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 9c., 10c. and 12c.
7,500 VERY FINE LINEN DO., 15c., 18c. and 20c.
3,000 GENTS' ALL LINEN, 24c., 27c., 25c., 31c.
2,600 NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c.
1,500 EXTRA ALL LINEN HEMSTITCH, 25c., 28c.

3,500 EXTRA FINE LINEN SETS, 25c. 2,000 PRETTY LACE VAILS, 25c.

LACES, BANDS AND NEEDLEWORK CHEAP. STRAW GOODS.

5,000 STRAW BONNETS, 12c., 25c.
3,000 STRAW BONNETS, 31c., 31c.

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS, 50c., 75c. SPLIT STRAWS, 50c., 75c. PEDAL BRAIDS, 50c., 75c. FANCY STRAWS, 50c., 75c. ALL THE NEW SHAPES IN BLOOMERS AND HATS.

3,000 BLOOMERS, 18c., 25c., 31c.
2,000 BLOOMERS AND HATS, 37c., 50c., 75c.
3,000 BLOOMERS AND HATS, $1 to $3.

OPENING FROM AUCTION. 350 Cases NEW STRAW BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, ON MONDAY.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE. LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.

LOTS OF TRIMMING RIBBONS, 5c. to 10c. a yard.
LOTS OF BONNET RIBBONS, 6c. to 7c. a yard.
LOTS OF DRESS TRIMMINGS, 1c. to 10c. a yard.

CRAPES, SILKS, ILLUSIONS, FLOWERS, HOSIERY LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

2,500 PAIRS LADIES WHITE COTTON HOSE, 12½c. 2,500 PAIRS GENTS COTTON HALF-HOSE, 10c.

1,200 PAIRS LADIES' HEAVY HOSE, 15c., 20c., 25c.
3,600 PAIRS FULL REGULAR MAKE, 40c.
15,000 PAIRS MISSES HOSE, 10c. to 31c.
8,000 PAIRS HEAVY RIBBED HALF HOSE, 12½c.
8,000 PAIRS GENTS EXTRA HALF HOSE, 15c. to 31c.

GLOVES AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

2,000 PAIRS LISLE GLOVES, 6c. 2,000 PAIRS FINE GLOVES, 10c.
3,000 PAIRS FINE SPRING GLOVES, 20c., 25c., 31c.
3,000 PAIRS KID GLOVES, 5c., 75c., $1.

SPOOL COTTONS CLOSING OUT.

JOB LOT, EXCELLENT COTTON, 1c.
JOB LOT, STILL BETTER COTTON, 2c.
JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 3c.
JOB LOT, CLARK'S BEST, 200 YARDS, 6c.
JOB LOT, EXCELLENT, 200 YARDS, 3c. and 4c.

BEST PINS, 4c. PAPER. NEEDLES, 3c., HOOKS AND EYES, 2c., ITALIAN SILK, 2c.

DAMAGED GOODS. SOME SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SALT WATER. MUSLINS, CALICOES, DELAINES. BED-TICKS, HOSIERY, SHIRTINGS. LININGS, GLOVES, SHEETINGS. DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS.

500 BALMORAL SKIRTS, $1.
3,000 YARDS WET MERRIMAC CALICOS, 12½c.

THIS STOCK OF DRY-GOODS MUST ALL BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

FROM AUCTION, NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.

WM. KINZEY, 221 AND 223 EIGHTH AVENUE, TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND STS.

PEACE!!! PEACE!!! S. THOMPSON, NO. 475 BROADWAY, HAS REDUCED THE PRICES OF FINE CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS TO GOLD VALUE, AND WILL SELL THEM AT A VERY GREAT REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES.

CARPETINGS. GREAT REDUCTION FROM RECENT PRICES. IMPORTATIONS OF NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES. SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., Solicit attention to their NEW SPRING STYLES of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING. Also, FLOOR OILCLOTHS, of any required width, with a select stock of all OTHER GOODS pertaining to the trade.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S. We have now in stock THE LARGEST VARIETY OF New and Fashionable Spring Goods in CORSETS AND SKIRTS that it has ever been our pleasure to offer to the ladies of New-York. We would call special attention to our FRENCH SUMMER BALMORALS, as well as to our French Coutelle HAND-MADE CORSETS. Our Own Importation. Hair-cloth, muslins, skeleton and all kinds of Skirts. Corsets and Skirts made to order. GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 429 Broadway. In order to prepare to move about the 1st of May to our NEW STORE, No. 477 Broadway, we will offer some STRIKING BARGAINS, as our whole stock is marked down below GOLD PRICES, CONSISTING OF THREAD and FRENCH LACE VAILS, BARBES, &c. BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE AND FRENCH LACES. 1,000 pieces of VALENCIENNES LACES. REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS. 500 THREAD LACE COLLARS, $1, worth $2. 1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS. VALENCIENNES EMBROIDERED AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS. EMBROIDERED BANDS, EDGINGS and INSERTIONS. BLACK LACE POINTS, SHAWLS and FLOUNCINGS. EMPRESS EUGENIE LACE COLLARS and NECKERCHIEFS. Together with a choice selection of every article in the trade, at REMARKABLY MODERATE PRICES.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES! THE NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRT. MADE TO ORDER OR READYMADE. The cheapest, finest and best fitting shirt sold in this city. MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, At the Shirt and Collar Depot, No. 41 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st. THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

THE BON TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT. The pleasure and comfort to any lady wearing the skirt will be experienced particularly in railroad cars, concert halls, church pews, or any crowded assemblies. This skirt when worn can be compressed into as small a space as any ordinary house dress, without inconvenience. For sale in all sizes by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH, cures secret and delicate disorders, in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, 657 BROADWAY. All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Sacks, Blankets, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Babies' Caps, Spencers, &c. Ladies' Embroidered Chemise Yokes, Nightgown Yokes. Ladies' Ready-made Under-garments; varieties of Handkerchiefs. Initials and Coats of Arms Embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes. Braidings, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries and Braiding executed perfectly.

THE NEWEST AND BEST. THE BON TON PATENT FLEXIBLE SPRING SKIRT. A lady who has worn one of our flexible spring skirts would not willingly dispense with the use of them. We claim that for superiority of materials it is not excelled, and for beauty of shape and durability it has no equal. For sale in all sizes by A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! AND FANCY GOODS. M. P. BROWN, Importer, No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

AT ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW styles Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Skirts, Hair Nets, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Bindings, Small Wares, Combs and Brushes. N. B.—Kid Gloves, $1; undressed, 9 c. Ladies' Hose, 50c. The entire stock at reduced prices. Remember, ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side, near 19th-st.

INDIA SHAWLS—SPRING IMPORTATION—A fine assortment in Long and Square of all qualities. I. RUSSELL, No. 234 Wooster-st., 3d door below Amity-st.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

LINCOLN MEDAL BADGES—LINCOLN head on one side; reverse side an urn and the words, "Died April 15, 1865." Made to fasten on the coat, with crape, all complete. Price $15 per 100; $8 for 50. Orders by telegraph must be cashed in New York; orders by mail must inclose cash for amount ordered. S. A. OGDEN, No. 80 Chatham-st., Rear building, New-York.

ILLUMINATION CANDLESTICKS FOR SALE—In lots to suit, by J. & J. BRUSH, No. 183 Bowery.

TO BAKERS.—FOR SALE, ONE OF LILLIE'S large iron safes; also, a new counter and glass partition, at basement office, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE AND HANDsome outside show-case. Apply in Gent's Furnishing Store, No. 655 Broadway. E. A. NEWELL.

BLANK-BOOKS, WRITING PAPERS and stationery, all kinds, at lowest prices, by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CLUBS AND THE TRADE. MOURNING BADGES. BADGES, BADGES, PINS, PINS. We mourn the Nation's Loss. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, April 15, 1865.

This beautiful badge, printed on white satin draped in mourning, size 6x2 inches, 25 cents; or with splendid gilt pin and likeness attached price 50 cents postpaid. Remit cash with orders. No goods sent C. O. D. Price to clubs and the trade, with pins, $250 per 1,000. Price to clubs and the trade, without pin, $100 per 1,000. Address B. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER WHEELS. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE. TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS. We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies. Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready. Paper mills new and old. Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities. Saw mills with timbered lands. Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE. In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st. Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet. For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS. A large stock always on hand at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city. A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS, No. 149 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

Have proved, from the most ample experience, an Entire Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

| No. | | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Cures Fever, Congestions and Inflammations | 25 |
| 2. | Cures Worms, Worm-fever, Worm colic, &c. | 25 |
| 3. | Cures Crying-colic or Teething of Infants | 25 |
| 4. | Cures Diarrhea of Children or Adults | 25 |
| 5. | Cures Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic | 25 |
| 6 | Cures Cholera-Morbus, Nausea or Vomiting | 25 |
| 7. | Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis | 25 |
| 8. | Cures Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-Ache | 25 |
| 9 | Cures Headaches, Sick Headache, or Vertigo | 25 |
| 10. | Cures Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Costiveness | 25 |
| 11. | Cures Suppressed, Scanty or Painful Periods | 25 |
| 12. | Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, profuse Periods | 25 |
| 13. | Cures Croup, Hoarse Cough, difficult Breathing | 25 |
| 14. | Cures Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions | 25 |
| 15. | Cures Rheumatism and all Rheumatic Pains | 25 |
| 16. | Cures Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Old Agues | 50 |
| 17. | Cures Piles, internal or external, blind or bleeding | 50 |
| 18. | Cures Opthalmy, sore, weak inflamed Eyes | 50 |
| 19 | Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, or Influenza | 50 |
| 20. | Cures Whooping Cough, or violent Coughs | 50 |
| 21. | Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | 50 |
| 22. | Cures Ear Discharges, and Impaired Hearing | 50 |
| 23. | Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands & Swellings | 50 |
| 24. | Cures General Debility, or physical Weakness | 50 |
| 25. | Cures Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions | 50 |
| 26. | Cures Sea Sickness, or sickness from riding | 50 |
| 27. | Cures Kidney Disease, Gravel, Renal Calculi | 50 |
| 28. | Cures Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges | 100 |
| 29. | Cures Sore Mouth, or Canker of Adults or Children | 50 |
| 30. | Cures Urinary Incontinence, and wetting the bed | 50 |
| 31. | Cures Painful Periods, even with Spasms | 50 |
| 32. | Cures Sufferings at change of life, and palpitations | 100 |
| 33. | Cures Epilepsy and Spasms, and St. Vitus' Dance | 100 |
| 34. | Cures Diphtheria, and Ulcerated Sore Throat | 50 |

FAMILY CASES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book complete | $10 00 |
| Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book | 6 00 |
| Case of twenty large vials, plain case and book | 5 00 |
| Case of fifteen boxes, Nos 1 to 15, and book | 2 50 |
| Case of any six boxes, Nos. 1 to 15, and Book | 1 25 |

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, with directions, are sent to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Office and Depot, 562 Broadway, N.Y. For sale by every Medicine Dealer. DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

MOURNING BADGES, MOURNING PINS, MOURNING CHARMS, Wholesale and Retail, at J. R. HAWLEY & CO.'S, No. 165 William-st., New-York.

PAINTER'S DEPARTMENT, UNITED STATES NAVY-YARD, New-York, April 15, 1865.

ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE death, by assassination, of our much-respected and highly-esteemed Chief Magistrate of these United States, the department assembled and passed the following resolutions:

*Whereas*, God in His All-wise Providence has seen fit, through the hand of a ruthless assassin, to remove from the head of the nation the hope and pride of the loyal people of these United States; therefore,

*Resolved*, That this department are profoundly sensible of the great loss sustained by the people of these United States in the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

*Resolved*, That in contemplating the character of the deceased, we most naturally and fondly revert to those qualities of his mind and heart which graced his personal demeanor and intercourse with his fellow man, to the ever cheerful temper, the warm affection and genial intercourse, the fresh and playful spirit, and to the rare, varied and extensive acquirements of our late President. That while thus mindful of the personal attraction now lost to us forever, we should not omit to testify our high appreciation of the learning, the clear and persuasive method of reasoning, the nice power of discrimination, his untiring industry, his strict sense of justice, inflexible integrity and great practical wisdom which illustrated and adorned his career as Chief Magistrate of these United States.

*Resolved*, That we tender the expression of condolence to the afflicted family of the deceased and to the loyal people of the United States, and that a copy of these resolutions be signed by the committee and published.

GEORGE W. FREED, JOHN D. HANN, EDWD. W. MOONEY, CHAS. ATKINSON, JOSEPH R. EDGERLEY, JOHN MITCHELL, } Committee.

IN BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES, Fifth Ward, New-York, April 15, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, His Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, was, on the evening of the 14th inst., at Washington, barbarously and maliciously murdered by one of those who are engaged in the wicked rebellion now existing against the Government and the nation; and the deed was not only done at an untimely moment, and with the stealth of the assassin, but after leniency and generosity had recently been extended to those who had become captives; and at a time when he, the President, was using his efforts to secure a tranquil end of the commotions and war with which the country is afflicted.

*Resolved*, That this board, in common with their fellow citizens at large, feel deeply the distressing bereavement to which the nation is subjected by this afflicting loss of their Chief Magistrate; and with the friends, relatives and family of the deceased they sincerely sympathize.

*Resolved*, That in token of respect for the deceased the school-houses in this ward be draped in mourning for a period of ninety days, and that the schools be closed on such day or days as the Board of Education or its President shall designate for the closing of the same.

*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in one or more of the daily newspapers.

FRANCIS R. TILLOU, President.

ANDREW W. LEGGAT, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS of New-York, held 15th April, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

The great calamity which God has permitted to fall upon the nation, through the commission of a crime which will call forth the execration of the whole civilized world has so appalled our community that there is no heart for the present to transact any more than necessary business.

In view of this, it is hereby

*Resolved*, That the offices of the Marine Insurance Companies in this city will only be open for the transaction of business between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, until the day appointed for the funeral obsequies of the late Chief Magistrate of the nation, and that on the day thereof the offices will be wholly closed.

*Resolved*, That this resolution be published.

(Signed) J. D. JONES, President.

ELWOOD WALTER, Secretary.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE 11TH Ward Union League, held at No 435 East Houston-st., on the evening of the 15th April, Mr. Abm Baker in the chair, the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions and to take such steps as may be requisite to testify the deep sorrow of the league and the citizens of the ward at the death of our President, Abraham Lincoln, viz.:

Messrs. S. Schwartz, R. H. Willis, J. Watts, J. Seaman, H. Wade and J. Mudie.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Little, and addressed by Messrs. Mudie, Waterbery, Lewis and Seaman, and adjourned to 17th instant, 8 P. M., to receive report, &c., of the committee.

JOHN MUDIE, Secretary.

SAINT NICHOLAS SOCIETY.—IN CONSEquence of the recent terrible calamity to the nation in the death of the President, the Stewards of the Saint Nicholas Society have assumed the responsibility of postponing indefinitely the Paas Festival which was to have been celebrated on Monday evening next. All tickets issued will be redeemed by the Steward issuing the same.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

GEO. W. McLEAN, Chairman.

W. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

A READY AND CONCLUSIVE TEST OF the properties of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU will be a comparison with those set forth in the United States Dispensary.

## FOR SALE.

WANTED—LAND. The subscribers represent ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ENGLISH CAPITAL, TO BE INVESTED IN LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, DELAWARE, VIRGINIA, OHIO AND MISSOURI. Parties desirous of selling will please send full description, price, &c., to GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO., American Land Agency, No. 123½ South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, TRADE, OR TO LET—A splendid mansion, with sixteen rooms, outbuildings complete, 24 acres of excellent land, apple-orchard, plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapes in abundance; 3 miles from Hackensack, adjoining the M. E. Church at Red Mills, on Saddle River: 16 trains daily by two roads. Address or apply to ALEX. HARDY, No. 347 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—AT LONG ISLAND CITY, (LATE Hunter's Point,) 2,000 desirable lots, suitable for residences and stores, all handsomely graded. Also, a large and valuable water front on the East River and Newtown Creek, about 1,900 running feet of which is docked and filled, ready for immediate use. This is the most desirable property for manufacturing purposes near New-York. The Long Island and Flushing Railroads, also the James-slip and 34th-st. ferries, terminate at this place. Also, two fine brick and one three-story frame dwelling for sale. Inquire at the Land Office, second block from the ferry. H. S. ANABLE.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 150 ACRES buildings complete; Craneville depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, near Elizabeth, one hour from New-York; part of money can remain on mortgage, or improved city property will be taken in exchange; if not sold before April 25th, will be offered at auction on the premises that day at 12 o'clock. Inquire of J. W. HALSEY, on premises, or J. WALES, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PORT RICHmond, Staten Island, within five minutes' walk of the ferry, a cottage house, with 3½ lots of ground, stable, fruit trees, &c.; terms reasonable. Apply to BRUMLEY & KELLOGG, 52 and 54 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.—A modern built house—gas throughout, water in the kitchen, good garden, fruit, shrubbery, &c. Apply at 10 Wall st., Room No. 16.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, 12 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of S. F. PHELPS, 37 Park-row, New-York.

NO. 16 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, NEAR 9th-st., one block west of Broadway, private house for sale or for lease to a party buying the furniture only. Apply before 10 A. M.

## MEDICAL.

CANCER.

A speedy and permanent cure. Dr. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, for the present stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, has discovered an infallible remedy for the cure of cancer. Has sufficient testimony to convince the most incredulous of his entire success in this branch of practice. Terms are no cure no pay, which should enlist public confidence. Until further notice, can be seen or addressed at St. Nicholas Hotel. JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, M. D.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings and enable you to sleep well.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. HARRISON, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of the United States and Canada. Price $5. Removed to No. 52 6th-av., between 4th-st. and Washington-place, New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RE-stores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

## PERSONAL.

JOHN T. THOMPSON, FORMERLY OF Long Acre, London, will find a letter addressed to him, by calling at No. 299 4th-av., near 23d-st., New-York.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR BLEEDING PILES.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

## FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY, ORANGE, N. J. EXECUTORS' SALE of eligible and desirable real estate, comprising valuable building lots and farm lands in Orange, New-Jersey, at auction.

1. The farm recently occupied by Samuel Condit, deceased, containing one hundred and fifteen (115) acres, situated on Washington-st., within five minutes' walk of the Brick Church Station on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and about the same distance from the Park House, will be sold at public auction upon the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Upon this farm are some of the most commanding sites for fine country residences to be found in the vicinity of Orange, which is so justly celebrated in this particular. There are also several springs and streams of pure and wholesome water on different parts of the said farm.

2. A farm on the Orange Mountain, within half a mile of Eagle Rock and Llewellyn Park, containing two hundred acres, about one-fourth of which is under cultivation, and the balance is good timber and pasture land. Upon this farm are a dwelling-house and barn, and a good well of water, with numerous springs and a never-failing stream of water. It will be sold together or in parcels, to suit purchasers, at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 20, inst., at 2 P. M.

3. Thirty acres of salt meadow, at Plumb's Point, foot of Richard's-lane, in Newark, will be sold together, or, if desired, in lots, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, April 22, inst., at 2 P. M.

All the above described property is a portion of the estate of Samuel Condit, deceased; and the sale will be peremptory. For further information and to see maps of the same, apply to Rowland Johnson, No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York; S. D. Condit, No. 306 Broadway, from 9 to 11 A. M.; Wm. P. Condit, Washington-st., Orange, or to L. D. Tompkins, auctioneer, Centre-st., Orange, N. J.

IRA H. CONDIT, SAMUEL D. CONDIT, WM. P. CONDIT, } Executors.

The subscriber offers at private sale his former residence in William-st., Orange, N. J., comprising a handsome Gothic dwelling-house and lot; price $7,500. Full description and particulars may be obtained on application to Rowland Johnson, No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York. SAMUEL D. CONDIT.

FOR SALE—CLINTON COTTAGE PROPERTY, at Irvington, two and a half miles from Newark, N. J. One cottage contains seven rooms; the other has six on the first and nine rooms on the second floor; bath-room, hot and cold water; a substantial stone and wood tower, about fifty feet high, with a large water tank on it; fine garden, choice fruit, ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. &c., with from one to twenty acres of highly cultivated land. Horse cars pass the property to meet the trains at the Market-st. depot every half hour. Apply on the premises, or to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL places in the country, consisting of large house nearly new, built by days' work in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water, water closet; six acres of land, well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, all outbuildings complete; hot and cold grapery, greenhouse and camelia room. This place has hourly connection with the city, and must be seen to be appreciated. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOCAted in Plainfield, New-Jersey, within half mile of the Central Railroad depot. The grounds are 13½ acres, and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; there are a large and choice variety of fruit and ornamental trees; also, a very fine brook. The place is one of the most desirable, so convenient to this city, it being only one hour and fifteen minutes' ride distant from foot of Liberty-st., and eight trains a day. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat, with fine grounds, fruit-trees, shrubbery, &c., in Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., twelve miles back of Newburgh, and only four to five hours from the city. To any one wishing to remove to the country, the above is a splendid opportunity, as the locality is perfectly healthy, and the property will be sold cheap, or let on reasonable terms to a good tenant. For further particulars, address WM. H. WARNER, No. 37 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—IN MARYLAND, A SPLENDID tract of land containing 230 acres; has a good dwelling-house and all necessary outbuildings, and plenty of choice fruit. The quality of the land, which is in high state of cultivation, is unsurpassed by any in the State. It is located seven miles from the City of Baltimore, 1½ miles from Cantonville, and the same distance from the Relay House, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. For particulars, apply to HYMAN & SHEPHERD, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., AT SHIPpan Point, 1½ miles from the village, 17 acres of valuable land, extending down to the shore, with small cottage, carriage-house, &c.; the view is highly picturesque of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. Apply to L. H. HOLMES, 77 Cedar-st., or SANDS SEELY, basement, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWALK, CONN., THE MOST eligible, beautiful, and commanding location in town, within four minutes' walk of horse cars. Fine and spacious house and extensive grounds; the whole, in every particular, most desirable property for a gentleman's residence or for investment; the reason for selling, the owner, a lady, finds it too much care; terms easy. Address Box No. 299, Norwalk, Conn.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES.—The property on Plymouth, Washington, Adams, and Water sts., Brooklyn, for sale, together or in parcels, to close an estate. It is near the Catharine Ferry, and very convenient to the river. Apply to BENJ. G. HITCHINGS, No. 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE AND commodious mansion, in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, commanding an uninterrupted view of the Hudson for forty miles and within ten minutes' walk of the depot; the mansion contains 17 large rooms, with pantries, &c., &c.; from ¾ to 10 acres of land if desired. For particulars apply to S. L. P., Box No. 3,518 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON PALISADE-av., a handsome country seat; house double walls, heated by steam, hot and cold water, bath-rooms and water closets, gas, burglar alarm; 1½ acres of ground, fruit and shade trees, grapery with choice and rare vines, ice-house, stable, all in perfect order; views unsurpassed, commanding the village pallisades, Hudson River, New-York, Jersey City and Staten Island. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FORT HAMILton, a large frame house in first-rate order, three-story and basement, water in kitchen, with two lots of ground, variety of fruit. Inquire of Mrs. CLITZ, on the place, or at Mr. CHURCH'S store, Fort Hamilton, or H. STEVENSON, No. 245 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY brick houses, brown-stone basements, on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; have all the modern improvements; will be sold low. Apply on the premises, or of S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—House three stories and basement, with water and gas; grounds well cultivated with grapes and fruit trees; barn, &c. Apply to Mr. NOBLE, Broadway and Gates-av., or Room No. 35, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, CONSISTING of a large and well built house, with barns, stables, outbuildings, ice-house, fine trout ponds, &c., &c., on Long Island, near North Islip depot; there are 300 acres of land, part wood, part meadow. COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—VIZ.: Two new first class brown stone, on the southeast corner of Oxford-st. and Hanson-place; houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON (owner) on premises, or to E. H. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN.—COTTAGE OF TWELVE ROOMS for sale, with barn and four acres, well stocked with apples, pears, cherries, grapes and quinces; three minutes' walk from depot, and eleven miles from New-York; possession at once. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE IN ELIZABETH—Modern architecture, hot and cold water, gas, bath-rooms, &c.; six acres of land, abundance of choice fruit; ten minutes' walk from the depot, and location unsurpassed; will sell cheap. E. W. AUSTIN, owner, No. 39 Park-row, Room No. 13.

FOR SALE—A NEW MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, with from one to ten acres; also an old-fashioned house with from twenty to seventy-five acres, on the old Boston road three miles from Harlem Bridge. Address Box No. 39 West Farm Post-office.

FOR SALE—EIGHT OF THE NEATEST AND best built cottages in Brooklyn, containing all the modern improvements, and within two blocks of the cars to all the ferries. Price $3,000. Apply to H. R. FLETCHER, corner 4th-av and 17th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION AT Jamaica, in perfect order, with 10 acres; house 60x40, with gas and water throughout. The grounds are tastefully ornamented. A most desirable residence for a gentleman doing business in New-York. Apply to HYMAN & SHEPHERD, No. 80 Cedar-st.

HOUSE IN 30TH-ST. TO BE SOLD; POSsession immediately; small three story, near Lexington-av.; perfect order; modern improvements; gas fixtures, carpets, &c., can be had. Apply at the office of the American Needle Company, No. 442 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED—AN elegant residence, at Bay Ridge, Long Island, four miles from the Brooklyn ferries; seven acres of highly cultivated land: fruits, &c., in abundance; ice-house, stable, &c.; house 45x40 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BRICK HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Three-story and basement, with water and gas throughout; lot 22 feet 6 inches by 88 feet 6 inches, at No. 45 Cheever-place. Apply to J. T. HEARD, Room No. 35, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house on Lexington-av., adjoining the northwest corner of 38th-st.; the design, material and finish of the best kind, and one of the best sites on Murry Hill. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 293 CLINTON-ST., BETWEEN Sackett and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, a very superior house, built by days' work, 25 by about 58 feet, with all modern improvements, and in a select neighborhood. Inquire of H. STEVENSON, No. 256 Court-st.

FOR SALE IN ELLIOT-PLACE, BROOKLYN, near De Kalb-av., three new brown-stone houses. Apply on the premises from 11 to 4, or of T. WELLWOOD, No. 67 Cedar-st.

LAND OFFICE—LAND FOR SALE IN LARGE or small tracts; soldiers' homes of any size in New-Jersey and the West. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 1 Park-place.

## TO LET.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT near Hudson City, "West End," 15 minutes by New-Jersey Railroad, and accessible by horse-cars to Hudson City; unexceptionable neighborhood; house nearly new, slate roof, large drawing-room, library, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 3 large bedrooms, bath-room, &c., on second floor; servants' room in attic; cellar under the whole house; fine lawn, garden, shade and fruit trees, &c.; occupied by E. B. Budd, Esq. Possession 1st of May. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE owner and occupant of a house, situated on 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., would let it, furnished, to a family of adults, who would take the owner, wife and three daughters, aged 16, 12 and 4 respectively, as boarders. There are eight large-sized sleeping-rooms, besides parlor, dining-room, library, bath-room, kitchen, pantries, &c. For particulars, address, with references, HOME, Box No. 116 Times Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—5 large light and airy floors. 3 100x25. 2 50x25. Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT RUMSON NECK, NEAR RED Bank N. J., two commodious dwellings, 250 yards apart, with gardens and stabling; convenient to boating and bathing; fine river and ocean scenery; daily railroad and steamboat communication with New-York City. Price $200 each. Address A. HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ONE HOUR and a half from city, by New-Haven road; house very large, and for beauty, the grounds and situation seldom equaled; extensive carriage and stall room; rent for Summer, $300 per month. The owner will call on any one, by their dropping a line to A. D., Box No. 127 Times Office.

TO LET—IN A GOOD SITUATION FOR PRIvate family or business, at No. 133 Bleecker-st., consisting of two parlors and extension-rooms, two rooms and kitchen, well situated for tailoring or millinery business. Apply to G. GUENTAL, No. 303 4th-st., between Wooster and Greene sts.

TO LET AT ASTORIA—A GOOD HOUSE, OF genteel appearance, 1½ miles from steamboat landing; it has 9 rooms, abundance of fruit trees; rent of house, barn and garden, $300, or, with 14 acres land, $400. Apply to JOSIAH BLACKWELL, in the village, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—BROADWAY OFFICES—CORNER Chambers-st., first floor over the National Shoe and Leather Bank; a suite of offices fronting on Broadway and Chambers-st.; very light and eligible in every respect; will be let or leased for a term of years. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, PLEAsantly situated at Cragdon, Eastchester, with garden, stabling, ice-house, well filled, on high and commanding view. Apply at No 142 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A LARGE, PLEASANT, FURNISHED or unfurnished third-story back room, with two pantries attached, opposite Abingdon-square, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6½ P. M. References exchanged. Address A. W., Box No. 181 Times Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURnished, in a brown-stone house, with every convenience; location unsurpassed; to a gentleman and wife only; the remainder will be occupied by the owner, a widow. Address CINCLAIR, Box No. 115 Times Office, with real name, &c.

A LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, IN THE immediate vicinity of the up-town hotels, will be to rent from May 1, without board, to a gentleman willing to pay a liberal price; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address HARLOWE, Box No. 211 Times Office.

YONKERS, TO LET.—HOUSE CONTAINING 12 rooms, nearly one acre of ground, grapes, currants, fruit, &c., 1½ miles south of the depot. Horse-cars pass the house. Rent $350. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT SARATOGA, A fine cottage in an excellent neighborhood; house three stories, with fine cellar and good water; garden large and well filled with fine fruit. EDMUND COFFIN, 27 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES IN THE new white marble building, Nos 155 and 157 Broadway, now ready for occupancy, on the fourth floor; rent $150 to $350 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—AT KEYPORT, A HOUSE CONTAINing twelve rooms, desirably located, commanding a fine view of the bay; would accommodate two families; possession immediately; rent $250. Inquire at No. 347 West 22d-st., or at the Post-office, Keyport.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—FOR SIX months, at New-Rochelle, near Neptune House and steamboat landing. Rent $200 a month. Apply to the subscriber, adjoining premises. CHAS. WRIGHT.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX months, to a small family only, on 11th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $200 per month. Address A. B. C., Box No. 182 Times Office.

YONKERS.—TEN FURNISHED HOUSES TO let, in good localities; gas and water in; also, a fine country residence, unfurnished, all modern improvements; only $130 per year. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

OFFICES AND BASEMENT STORES TO LET.—New, light, and well ventilated, worth $75 to $2,500 per annum, in No. 29 Broadway; also, basement and several offices in No. 17 Broadway. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT TO RENT OR PURchase a house at Yonkers, furnished or unfurnished, in locations and prices to suit, call on or address JAMES YOUMANS, the real estate agent at Yonkers.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, AT FLUSHing, pleasantly situated, large garden, and near depot; rent $700 for the year. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS STORE AND basement No. 178 9th-av.; store 25x80, with iron revolving shutters and plate glass front; large vaults under sidewalk. JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 112 Varick-st., containing 6 rooms, gas and water, to a small respectable family only. Rent $300 per annum. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Apply to J. CORBIT, 231 9th-av.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—ONE room 75x25 well lighted; steam hoistway. Possession immediately. No. 429 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers-slip.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THE VERY DEsirable four-story brown-stone house No. 44 West 14th-st., near 5th-av. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 12 A. M.

TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 147 AND 149 WEST 35th st., between Broadway and 7th-av., suitable for manufacturing or stable purposes. For further particulars apply to WM. D. ANDREWS & BRO., 414 Water-st.

TO LET—IN THE NEW MARBLE BUILDING Nos 544 and 596 Broadway, large lofts and rooms. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDing, No. 37 Howard-st., only 100 feet from Broadway. Inquire at No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 10, from 1 to 4.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 512 West 35th-st.; will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THREE-STORY SHOP IN REAR OF Nos. 510 and 512 West 35th-st., 50x25 feet; machinery for sale. Inquire on the premises.

FIRST LOFT OF NO. 202 BROADWAY to let, 25 by 160 feet; rent low. Apply to JOHN P. MOORES' SONS, No. 204 Broadway.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A LADY DESIRES TO GET AN UNFURnished floor in a house with a genteel private family, where she can keep a servant and provide for herself; unexceptional references given and a permanent tenant to a small family wishing to lighten expenses. Address R. L. C., Station D.

WANTED TO RENT—IN THE VICINITY OF East Broadway, between Grand and Catharine sts., a portion of a house for a small family; rent not to exceed $15 per month; possession wanted immediately. Address C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife a suite of rooms unfurnished and without board. Address Box No. 708 N. Y. Post-office.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

280 WASHINGTON ST., HOBOKEN, fronting the grounds of Commodore Stevens. Board in a new house, with new and handsomely furnished rooms, accommodation for four gentlemen willing to pay a liberal price. No other boarders. Cars direct from the Ferry every 10 minutes.

A FURNISHED SUITE OF APARTMENTS, consisting of parlor and two bedrooms, both on second floor, to let, with board, in a private family, in the neighborhood of 31st st. and Broadway. Those wishing best of accommodations, address THIRTY-FIRST-STREET, Box No. 113 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OF FIVE PERSONS occupying a first-class house, up town, near 6th-av., would like to accommodate a gentleman and wife with a nicely furnished room, good table, and all the comforts of a home. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address M. N., Station G.

FURNISHED ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED with board, in suites or separately, from 1st of May, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; house first-class; family private. No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.; unexceptionable reference.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENtleman, wife, nurse and two children; a farm house, not over 50 miles north or west of New-York, and easy of access by boat or rail preferred. Address J. G. B., No. 15 Beach-st., New-York.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, A PARLOR AND BEDroom, or a pleasant front room, in a private family. Good house and location, fully improved. Apply at No. 179 West 24th-st.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR EMACIATION.

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
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## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

War news gives place to the absorbing subject of the assassination. The funeral of President LINCOLN will take place on Wednesday, the 19th. the anniversary of the battle of Lexington ninety years ago, and of the first deaths in our civil war four years ago when the Sixth Massachusetts was attacked by the secession mob in Baltimore. Mr. SEWARD was reported yesterday morning as decidedly improved, but at night he was not quite so well. The latest bulletin states that FREDERICK SEWARD is gradually sinking; his recovery is barely probable. We hear and see but one expression among the people—that of the profoundest sorrow, mingled with anxiety for the future. Mr. JOHNSON has taken the oath of office and assumed his duties, but of course has done very little business of an official character. Thus far the assassins seem to have eluded their pursuers; at least we have no announcement of their capture.

A great meeting grew up almost spontaneously in Wall street on Saturday, at which Collector Draper presided, and speeches were made by Moses H. Grinnell, Gen. Butler, Ex-Gov. King, Judge Pierepont, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Maj.-Gen. Peck, Maj.-Gen. Garfield, Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Hon. Moses F. Odell, Gen. Hiram Walbridge and others. The great calamity was, of course, the subject, and every heart was profoundly eloquent in grief.

There was a rumor at Fortress Monroe, on Friday afternoon, that JOHNSTON'S army had surrendered, but it does not find credence.

### LOCAL NEWS.

About noon on Friday a man named THOMAS TERRY, residing at No. 341 Grand-street, Brooklyn, was severely injured by the premature discharge of a cannon which he had been loading in celebration of the recent victories. A boy named HENRY BROWN aged about twelve years, was also injured badly about the face and hands at the same time.

A destructive fire occurred early on Sunday morning in DURYEE'S lumber yard, at the upper end of Water-street, and tho bonded warehouses adjoining, on South-stret. The aggregate loss of lumber, rice, tea, sugar, hemp, &c., is roughly estimated at $2,000,000. It is uncertain whether it was accident or incendiary.

After the meeting of popular sympathy for the late President was over in Wall-street on Saturday, some speculative transactions were made in Gold at 162@154 ₱ cent. In Stocks we heard of no reliable quotations. Business was generally suspended.

### The Nation's Bereavement.

Death, as the Northmen imaged him, is no dart-brandishing skeleton, but a gigantic shape, that inwraps mortals within the massive folds of its dark garment. Long has it been since those dread robes closed upon a mightier victim than President LINCOLN. It is like the earth's opening and swallowing up a city. The public loss is so great, the chasm made in our national councils so tremendous, that the mind, not knowing how to adjust itself to such a change, shrinks back appalled. It comes home to every bosom with the force of a personal affliction. There is not a loyal family in the land that does not mourn. It is as when there "was a great cry in Egypt, for there was not a house where there was not one dead."

No public man has ever died in America invested with such responsibilities, and the mark of so much attention, as ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The unprecedented manner of his death has shocked inexpressibly; but it is not that which most harrows with anguish. It is the loss of the man himself—the privation of him when he seemed peculiarly necessary to the country, and when the heart of the people was bound to him more than ever. Had he been taken by a natural death, the public grief would have been just as profound, though unaccompanied with the other emotions which his assassination has excited. All true men feel that they have lost a man of wondrous fitness for the task he had to execute. Few Americans have lived who had such a faculty of discovering the real relations of things, and shaping his thoughts and actions strictly upon them without external bias. In his own independent, and perhaps we may say very peculiar way, he invariably got at the needed truths of the time. Without anything like brilliancy of genius, without any great breadth of information or literary accomplishment, he still had that perfect balance of thoroughly sound faculties which gives an almost infallible judgment. This, combined with great calmness of temper, great firmness of purpose, supreme moral principle, and intense patriotism, made up just that character which fitted him, as the same qualities fitted WASHINGTON, for a wise and safe conduct of public affairs in a season of great peril.

Political opponents have sometimes denied that Mr. LINCOLN was a great man. But if he had not great faculties and great qualities, how happens it that he has met the greatest emergencies that ever befell a nation in a manner that so gained for him the confidence of the people? No man ever had greater responsibilities, and yet never were responsibilities discharged with greater acceptance. All disparagement sinks powerless before this one fact, that the more ABRAHAM LINCOLN was tried, the more he was trusted. Nobody can be so foolish as to impute this to the arts and delusions which sometimes give success to the intriguer and demagogue of the hour. It would be the worst insult to the American people to suppose them capable of being so cajoled when the very life of their country was at stake. Nor was it in the nature of Mr. LINCOLN to act a part. He was the least pretentious of men. He never sought to win confidence by any high professions. He never even protested his determination to do his duty. Nor, after he had done his duty, did he go about seeking glory for his exploits, or asking thanks by his presence for the great benefits he had conferred. Sampson-like, he could rend a lion and tell neither father nor mother of it. He was a true hero of the silent sort, who spoke mostly by his actions, and whose action-speech was altogether of the highest kind, and best of its kind. He was not an adventurer, aiming at great things for himself and courting the chances of fortune; nor was he a great artist in any sense, undergoing passions and reflecting them; but he was a great power, fulfilling his way independently of art and passion, and simple, as all great powers are. No thought of self—no concern for his own repute—none of the prudish sensitiveness for his own good name, which is the form selfishness often assumes in able and honorable men, ever seemed to enter his mind. To him it was but the ordinary course of life to do that which has made him illustrious. He had a habit of greatness. An intense, all-comprehensive patriotism, was a constant stimulus of all his public exertions. It grew into the very constitution of his soul, and operated, like a natural function, continuously, spontaneously and almost as it were unconsciously. It pervaded and vivified all that he said, and formed the prime incentive of all that he did If he had ambition, it was to serve his country, and in that sphere where he might do it most effectually. In no way did he ever fail his country in the time of need. He was independent, self-poised, steadfast. You always knew where to find him; you could calculate him like a planet. A public trust was to him a sacred thing. Sublimer moral courage, more resolute devotion to duty, cannot be found in the history of man than he has displayed for the salvation of the American Union. It was the sublime performance of sublime duties that made him so trusted, and which has given him a fame as solid as justice, and as genuine as truth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN had a heart full of all gentle and pure affections—a heart not prone to strong passion or tumultuous emotion, but ever glowing with a steady, warm, all-comprehensive sympathy. It was a large, equable, genial, tender heart, none the less delicately strung because its chords were deep laid. It was a heart that could not retain a single bitter or vindictive feeling. Public life has a tendency to chill the kindly and generous affections, and blight the sweet charities of life; but of President LINCOLN it may be said as was said of Mr. FOX, that his heart was as little hardened as if he had lived and died in a farm-house. No public power, no public care, no public applause could spoil him; he remained ever the same plain man of the people. It was this which peculiarly endeared him to the people, and makes the sorrow for him so tender as a personal feeling, apart from the sense of a national calamity. It is not simply because "he hath been so clear in his great office," but because "he hath borne his faculties so meek"

> "that his virtues
> Will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, against
> The deep damnation of his taking off."

### The Effect of President Lincoln's Death on National Affairs.

The death of President LINCOLN naturally excites universal and profound solicitude as to the immediate future of the country. He has been so marked a figure in the terrible events of the last four years, the action of the government in its contest with the rebellion has been so stamped by the impress of his personal character, and he had come to have so strong a hold upon the confidence and love of the whole people, without distinction of party, that his sudden removal from the stage of events naturally excites anxiety and apprehension in the public mind. He does, indeed, seem to have been needed to close the great work of pacification which he had so well begun.

Nevertheless, it is well to remember that the peculiar nature of our institutions makes it impossible that any one man should be absolutely indispensable to their preservation and successful working. Our government is of the people. They not only elect our rulers, but their spirit, their temper, their will pervade and control all the acts and all the measures of the government. Whoever dies, the people live, and the government lives also. If the Emperor NAPOLEON had been assassinated, all France would have been in revolution before twenty-four hours had passed away. President LINCOLN'S death, sudden and awful as it was—though it removes him in an instant from the most important and conspicuous position held by any living man,—does not interrupt for an instant the grand movement of our republican government. So far from exciting revolution, it only unites the whole people, more thoroughly than ever, in a common sentiment of devotion to the country and of profound grief for the great calamity that has fallen upon it. All party rancor is hushed. Political strife has ceased. All men of all parties, feeling a common interest and a common grief, stand together in support of the nation and of the man thus suddenly charged with the execution of the people's will.

The current of events will continue to dictate the policy of the government, as it has done hitherto. The rebellion is already substantially crushed. The war, to all intents and purposes, is closed. There is nothing in the death of Mr. LINCOLN which can raise new armies for the rebel service or inspire new hopes for the rebel cause. No portion of the Southern people will be stimulated by it to renew the struggle. The same great Generals who have given our flag victory are still at the head of our armies, and the zest of an assassin has so fired the loyal heart of the nation, that those armies can be doubled in number if the necessity should arise. But it will not arise. The blow which has aroused the North will paralyze the South. The rebels will see in it nothing encouraging to their cause, nothing inciting them to new exertions on its behalf.

In President JOHNSON, moreover, the country has a man of courage, of sound judgment and of a patriotism which has stood the test of the most terrible trials. His sympathies are with the people, and all his action will be for their good. He will respond to their sentiments and will execute their will. Nor will he be unmindful of the fact that the general line of policy which ABRAHAM LINCOLN was carrying out, when arrested by the murderer's blow, commanded the hearty and universal approbation of the great mass of the American people. No man ever came suddenly to power with a plainer path before him than that which lies before the new President. And no one need fear for a moment that the rebellion is to gain anything by the death of President LINCOLN or by the accession to power of ANDREW JOHNSON as his successor.

### The Last Address of the President to the Country.

Probably all men in all quarters of the world, who read President LINCOLN'S last Inaugural Address, were impressed by the evident tone of solemnity in it, and the want of any expression of personal exultation. There he stood, after four years of such trial, and exposed to such hate and obloquy as no other great leader in modern history has experienced, successful, reëlected, his policy approved by the people and by the greater test of events, the terrible rebellion evidently coming to its end, and he himself now certain of his grand position in the eyes of history—and yet not a word escaped him of triumph, or personal glory, or even of much hopefulness. We all expected more confidence—words promising the close of the war and speaking of the end of our difficulties. Many hoped for some definite line of policy to be laid out in this address. But instead, we heard a voice as if from some prophet, looking with solemn gaze down over the centuries, seeing that both sides in the great contest had their errors and sins, that no speedy victory could be looked for, and yet that the great Judge of the world would certainly give success to right and justice. The feeling for the bondmen and the sense of the great wrong done to them, with its inevitable punishment, seemed to rest with such solemn earnestness on his soul, that to the surprise of all and the derision of the flippant, an official speech became clothed in the language of the Bible. The English and French critics all observed this peculiar religious tone of the Inaugural, and nearly all sensible persons felt it not unsuited to the grandeur and momentous character of the events accompanying it. Many pronounced it a Cromwellian speech; but it had one peculiarity, which CROMWELL'S speeches never possessed—a tone of perfect kindness and good-will to all, whether enemies or political opponents.

"With charity to all and malice for none," President LINCOLN made his last speech to the world. Men will reperuse that solemn address with ever increasing interest and emotion, as if the shadow of his own tragic fate and the near and unseen dangers to the country, rested unconsciously on its words. It will seem natural that no expression of exultation or personal triumph escaped the great leader of this revolution, but that his mind was filled with the impressive religious lessons of the times. It will be thought characteristic of his sense of justice and his sincere humanity, that his last public address to the country was most of all occupied by the wrongs done to the helpless race, whose friend and emancipator he had been. And it will seem but a part of his wonderful spirit of good-will to all, that not a syllable of bitterness toward the enemies of his country, to the traitors at home, or his personal revilers, passed his lips.

It is such a speech to the world as a Christian statesman would gladly have his last—earnest, humane, truly but not technically religious, filled with forgiveness and good will.

When generations have passed away, and the unhappy wounds of this war are healed, and the whole nation is united on a basis of universal liberty, our posterity will read the dying words of the great Emancipator and leader of the people with new sympathy and reverence, thanking God that so honest and so pure a man, so true a friend of the oppressed, and so genuine a patriot, guided the nation in the time of its trial, and prepared the final triumph which he was never allowed to see.

OUR NEW FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The State Senate has refused to confirm the four Fire Commissioners nominated by the Governor. This action was taken not from any hostility, personal or political, to the Governor, nor from any special personal objection to the nominees, but from a conviction that it was due to the New-York public, and absolutely indispensable to the success of the great experiment which this commission is to make, that it should not be *partizan* in its character.

We are confident that if Gov. FENTON were personally familiar with this city and its necessities, he would appreciate these considerations better than, we fear, he is likely to do now. He can scarcely be ignorant of the prodigious influence of the present Fire Department, or of its strong hold upon many powerful interests in the city. He must know that it will not surrender the power it has held so long without a struggle, and that it will have formidable allies in this contest, in every branch of the government. Nothing can maintain the new system but a general and hearty support from the great body of the people; and nothing can command that support but a conviction that it is administered solely for the public good, and not in the interest or for the advancement of any political party. The creation of a party commission will instantly alienate the sympathy and good wishes of thousands whose aid and support are essential to success.

If Governor FENTON means to aid in establishing the new Fire Department as a permanent institution among us, we beg him to give us a commission of able men, who shall command the respect of the whole community, and be selected *equally* from the Democratic and Republican parties. If he insists on appointing a party commission, the new department will not survive his term of office.

CHARACTERISTIC ACT OF MR. LINCOLN.—Immediately after our army took possession of Charleston, the President wrote a letter to the commanding officer, directing him to inquire after the family of the late JAMES L. PETIGRU, and to provide them with whatever they might need. He inclosed *fifty* dollars as a personal contribution toward their wants, if they should be in a condition to require it. Special instructions were also given to secure them full protection and the quiet occupation of their home. Mr. PETIGRU, it will be remembered, was one of the most distinguished lawyers of South Carolina, and stood firm and immovable, though almost alone, in his devotion to the Union, through all the madness of nullification in 1882, and of secession at a later day. Like every other Southern Union man he was reduced to poverty by his course, but his high-toned integrity and his unflinching devotion to principle, commanded the respect even of his most bitter political foes. We are glad to learn that very considerable sums of money have been raised in Boston and New-York for the relief of the surviving members of his family.

THE DEATH OF RICHARD COBDEN.—At the moment of our great domestic loss comes news of the death of the ablest and most intelligent friend of our country abroad, RICHARD COBDEN. Few English statesmen, living or dead, have rendered greater service to the cause of liberty, at home or abroad, than the leader of the Free-trade party of Great Britain. His loss to his countrymen will become more appreciable in years hereafter than it is to-day. Much of the seed he sowed, as a social and political reformer, will spring up and bear fruit in the future. With us his eminent worth, his large and enlightened views, his catholic sympathies with progress throughout the world, his entire freedom from the insular prejudices which mark so large a proportion of his countrymen, gave him a claim upon the regard of the American people which will cause his memory to be long cherished.

THE REBELLION.—Every possible atrocity appertains to this rebellion. There is nothing whatever that its leaders have scrupled at. Wholesale massacres and torturings, wholesale starvation of prisoners, firing of great cities, piracies of the cruelest kind, persecution of the most hideous character and of vast extent, and finally assassination in high places—whatever is inhuman, whatever is brutal, whatever is fiendish, these men have resorted to. They will leave behind names so black, and the memory of deeds so infamous, that the execration of the slaveholders' rebellion will be eternal.

## THE NEW PRESIDENT.

### The Political History and Antecedents of Andrew Johnson.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been in continuous public life for thirty years. He entered the General Assembly of Tennessee as a member of the House of Representatives the first Monday in October, 1835, from the County of Greene, in East Tennessee. He was reëlected to the succeeding biennial Assembly in 1837, and again in 1839. In 1841 he was transferred to the State Senate by the Counties of Washington, Greene and Sullivan. In 1843 to a seat in Congress from the First Representative District, comprising the same counties and the new County of Johnson. He served the same district, by four successive reelections, until the new apportionment under the census of 1850, in all ten years, when, in 1853, he was made Governor of Tennessee, and was subsequently reëlected in 1855. At the end of his second term, in 1857, he was made United States Senator, his term expiring on the 4th of March, 1863, since when, and until his recent election as Vice-President of the United States, he was Military Governor of Tennessee.

Such, in brief, has been the public service of Mr. JOHNSON. His political antecedents from 1835 to 1865 have been uniformly true to the Federal Union, to rigid public economy, independent labor, free representation and free homesteads. His practice rather than profession has been that of democracy. His democracy was in the acknowledgment and assertion of the right and rule of the people. From 1839 to 1861, he was identified with the so-called Democratic party of Tennessee. He honored the party by his conscientious and upright services as the Representative and Executive of the people, successively, and was honored by it because of these and the additional qualification of consistent and useful not to say able statesmanship. The other prominent leaders of his party did not always love him, especially while Governor, because their democracy was of a different order from his own humble origin, frugal habits, and unpretending walk and conversation in high office. But they early learned to respect him because of the hold which he had upon the people, and because of his inflexible integrity. When, in the early troubles of 1861, they forgot this lesson, and attempted to rush the State out of the Union, against his eloquent and indignant protests in the Senate and on the stump, and against the direct popular protest of the people, on a direct vote for a convention in February, of that year, they were not long in discovering, if not their own great mistake, *his* prescience and consistency as a power in the State, which had abhorred Nullification in, and since the days of JACKSON, and which had made the capital too hot to hold Secession, when attempted by the "fire-eaters" of the other Southern States, at Nashville, in 1850.

A retrospect of Mr JOHNSON'S earlier position in the politics of Tennessee may not be uninteresting. The Constitution of the State was remodeled in 1834. Gradual emancipation was petitioned for extensively from the Eastern and other Mountain Districts to the State Convention, but rejected by the larger Slaveholding Delegates. Mr. JOHNSON was not a member of the convention, but that his sympathies were for Free Representation, and with this movement is attested by an earnest subsequent effort in the Legislature for the equal apportionment of the Free White Voting population of the State by Congressional Districts, under the succeeding census of 1840. He held the principle of the three-fifths Slave representation as a constitutional blunder at best, and its application to the Free Mountain Districts of East Tennessee as an iniquity. He was not successful, however, in reforming it.

Mr. JOHNSON was made a member of the first Legislature under the new constitution in 1835. He was then only 27 years of age; young, energetic, and thoroughly imbued with an independent and self-reliant spirit. The year before, a breach had been made in the hitherto dominant and overwhelming Jackson Democracy of the State, as between Mr. VAN BUREN and Judge HUGH L. WHITE for the Presidential election. Mr. POLK and Mr. BELL were the rival leaders, as they had been rivals for the Speakership of the United States House of Representatives, on the appointment of Mr. ANDREW STEVENSON as Minister to England. Mr. BELL was elected in 1834 to fill this Chair for the remainder of that Congress. But the contest was exceedingly bitter, and was carried into the next Congress, President JACKSON taking part against BELL for Speaker and WHITE for the next Presidency, and openly for POLK and VAN BUREN. Mr. POLK was made Speaker. But BELL and WHITE carried the State for Governor and Legislature in 1835 and the Presidency in 1836. Mr. JOHNSON entered public life as a Bell and White man. He was a favorite of the party in the Legislature of 1835, and their caucus candidate for Speaker of the House in 1837, but was defeated by a coalition between the Van Buren minority and another White delegate from East Tennessee. When WHITE and BELL subsequently became closely identified with the old Whig party, Mr. JOHNSON left them and was the acknowledged leader of the Van Buren Governor (POLK) in the Legislature of 1839.

We have intimated that Mr. JOHNSON, in his highest positions at home and in Washington, was a man of frugal, economical habits. In this he was consistent with his early life as an industrious, hard laboring mechanic, and the provident care of his wife and family. The former had taught him to read and write after they were married. He subsequently became emulous of public life. He entered upon it with zest and loved it for its fascinations, and faithfully won honors. He had no professional training; was ambitious of none. He was never a lawyer, as we believe has been generally supposed. He was never a huckstering politician; never paid money for a nomination or for an election, beyond the incidental expenses of his *stump* campaigns for Congress and for Governor. He was and is devoted to the public service, for its usefulness and its honors, and content with and systematically economizing its moderate emoluments for the sake of his family. And in this, it is safe to say that parsimony has as little to do with his sense of domestic duty, as expensive tastes or prodigal wastefulness.

Above all, Mr. JOHNSON is a true, as well as a brave man; faithful four years ago among the faithless of his old rivals of the Whig party, and his old colleagues of the Democratic party of Tennessee; true to the Union, when it cost something to be true; to the government in its life struggle against rebellion and insurrection; to free labor and its disenthralment from the incubus of slavery, and to that unswerving line of duty and devotion to hard study, progressive statesmanship and ripening experience which have carried him from the humblest to the topmost round of human ambition.

### The Second Inaugural Address of the late President.

It is worth while to recall, at this time, the words spoken by our late Chief Magistrate, scarcely five weeks ago, on the occasion of his second inauguration into the Presidential office:

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN: At this second appearing to take the oath of the Presidential office, there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement somewhat in detail of course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which public declarations have been constantly called forth on every point and phase of the great contest which still absorbs the attention and engrosses the energies of the nation, little that is new could be presented.

The progress of our arms, upon which all else chiefly depends, is as well known to the public as to myself, and it is, I trust, reasonably satisfactory and encouraging to all. With high hope for the future, no prediction in regard to it is ventured.

On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed to an impending civil war. All dreaded it; all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural address was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without war, insurgent agents were in the city seeking to destroy it without war—seeking to dissolve the Union and divide the effects by negotiation. Both parties deprecated war, but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish, and the war came.

One-eighth of the whole population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the Southern part of it. These slaves constituted a peculiar and powerful interest. All knew that this interest was somehow the cause of the war. To strengthen, perpetuate and extend this interest, was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union even by war, while the government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already attained. Neither anticipated that the cause of the conflict might cease with, or even before the conflict itself should cease. Each looked for an easier triumph, and a result less fundamental and astounding.

Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God, and each invokes His aid against the other. It may seem strange that any men should dare to ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other men's faces, but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The prayers of both could not be answered. That of neither has been answered fully. The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe unto the world because of offences, for it must needs be that offences come; but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh." If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of these offences, which in the providence of God must needs come, but which having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war as the woe due to those by whom the offence came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him? Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may soon pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid with another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago; so, still it must be said, "The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

### The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 16.

JAY COOKE reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan yesterday at $3,710,250. The largest Western subscription was $130,700, from Chicago, and the largest Eastern subscription $200,000, from Philadelphia. Total for the week, $20,149,200

## CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

### THREE THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN.

### Capture of Gen. Roddy's Entire Command.

### ANOTHER GREAT HAUL OF GUNS.

### Capture of Three Hundred Pieces of Artillery.

CHICAGO, Sunday April 16.

A special dispatch from Cairo says:

"Our forces occupied Mobile on the 9th inst. The Spanish Fort was captured with three thousand prisoners.

Three hundred guns were captured in Mobile.

The garrison fell back up the river on gunboats and by way of Chickasaw Bayou.

Gen. WILSON has captured all of RODDY'S command."

## THE ATTACK ON MR. SEWARD.

### Condition of Mr. Seward—Particulars of the Attempt to Assassinate Him.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16—10 A. M.

I have just left the rooms of Mr. SEWARD and FREDERICK. The former is decidedly better, the latter still wholly unconscious, but resting quietly as an infant sleeping. The pistol with which he was struck is very heavy. It was left with the assassin's slouched hat in the apartment.

Mr. SEWARD'S throat and face were frightfully gashed with a bowie-knife. While in this terrible conflict, the wounded soldier clinging to the assassin, Mr. SEWARD threw himself from the bed upon the floor, where, when it was over, he lay in a pool of blood.

The door-bell was answered by a small colored boy, who told the assassin that he could not go up stairs, but he rushed by him and encountered FREDERICK at the head of the stairs, AUGUSTUS, Mr. SEWARD'S eldest son, who interfered, was severely cut with the bowie-knife, as was the invalid soldier. FANNY, Mr. SEWARD'S daughter, was sitting by him. The colored boy ran to a sentinel on the corner, telling there was a murderer in the house, but the sentinel did not feel at liberty to leave his post.

Mr. SEWARD had information of this conspiracy to assassinate the President, the Secretary of War and himself; but these informations were so common that the admonition was disregarded, though but for Mr. SEWARD'S serious accident precautionary steps would have been taken.

The wretch who so nearly accomplished the assassination of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, was a large, athletic, powerful man, armed with a heavy revolver and bowie-knife.

BOOTH sent his card to the Vice-President's room on Friday.

NINE P. M.—Gov. SEWARD is not quite so comfortable to-night. FREDERICK remains unconscious, but easy.

### Secretary Seward Doing Well—Frederick Seward Still Unconscious.

The following dispatch was received yesterday by Col. E. S. SANFORD:

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

Uncle is as well this morning as the circumstances will permit. He retains his mental vigor and resolution. The surgeon speaks very favorably.

Poor FRED is still unconscious. He has never opened his eyes since 12 o'clock Friday night.

The Major will get along nicely.

CLARENCE A. SEWARD.

### President Johnson's Views of the Rebellion.

HIS SPEECH ON THE CAPTURE OF RICHMOND.

The following is the speech made by ANDREW JOHNSON when the news of the capture of Richmond was received at Washington. The sentiments it expresses derive fresh importance from his accession to to the Presidency:

"You must indulge me in making one single remark in connection with myself. At the time the traitors in the Senate of the United States plotted against the government, and entered into a conspiracy more foul, more execrable and more odious than that of CATALINE against the Romans, I happened to be a member of that body, and, as to loyalty, stood solitary and alone among the Senators from the Southern States. I was then and there called upon to know what I would do with such traitors, and I want to repeat my reply here. I said, If we had an ANDREW JACKSON he would hang them as high as Haman. But as he is no more, and sleeps in his grave in his own beloved State, where traitors and treason have been hauled his tomb and the very earth that covers his remains, humble as I am, when you ask me what I would do, my reply is, *I would arrest them; I would try them; I would convict them, and I would hang them.* As humble as I am and have been, I have pursued but one undeviating course. All that I have—life, limb and property—have been put at the disposal of the country in this great struggle. I have been in camp, I have been in the field, I have been everywhere where this great rebellion was; I have pursued it until I believe I can now see its termination. Since the world began there never has been a rebellion of such gigantic proportions, so infamous in character, so diabolical in motive, so entirely disregardful of the laws of civilized war. It has introduced the most savage mode of warfare ever practiced upon the earth.

I will repeat here a remark, for which I have been in no small degree censured. What is it, allow me to ask, that has sustained the nation in this great struggle? The cry has been, you know, that our government was not strong enough for a time of rebellion; that in such a time she would have to contend against internal weakness as well as internal foes. We have now given the world evidence that such is not the fact: and when the rebellion shall have been crushed out, and the nation shall once again have settled down in peace, our government will rest upon a more enduring basis than ever before.

But, my friends, in what has the great strength of this Government consisted? Has it been in one-man power? Has it been in some autocrat, or in some one man who held absolute government? No! I thank God I have it in my power to proclaim the great truth that this government has derived its strength from the American people. They have issued the edict; they have exercised the power that has resulted in the overthrow of the rebellion, and there is not another government upon the face of the earth that could have withstood the shock. We can now congratulate ourselves that we possess the strongest, the freest and the best government the world ever saw.

Thank God that we have lived through this trial, and that, looking in your intelligent faces here, to-day, I can announce to you the great fact that Petersburgh, the outpost of the strong citadel, has been occupied by our brave and gallant officers, and our unstirring, invincible soldiers. And not content with that they have captured the citadel itself, the stronghold of the traitors. Richmond is ours, and is now occupied by the forces of the United State! *Death to the conspirators—clemency to their victims.* One word more, and I have done. It is this: *I am in favor of leniency; but in my opinion, evil-doers should be punished.* Treason is the highest crime known in the catalogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty of it—for him that is willing to lift his insidious hand against the authority of the nation—*I would say death to, to easy a punishment.*

My notion is that treason must be made odious, that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social power broken, though they must be made to feel the penalty of their crimes. Hence I *say this—the halter to intelligent, influential traitors. But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency.* I would say, return to your allegiance, renew your support to the government and become a good citizen; *but the leaders I would hang.* I hold, too, that wealthy traitors should be made to remunerate those men who have suffered as a consequence of their crimes—Union men who have lost their property, who have been driven from their homes beggars and wanderers among strangers. It is well to talk about things here to-day, in addressing the well-informed persons who compose this audience. You can, to a very great extent, aid in moulding public opinion and giving it proper direction. Let us commence the work. We have put down these traitors in arms; let us put them down in law, in public judgment and in the morals of the world.

### From North Carolina.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 16.

Wilmington papers of the 8th contain no military news. Advices of the capture of Petersburgh and Richmond caused great reioicing there.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

**Arrival of the Germania—Death of Richard Cobden—The Rebel Organ Getting Despondent—Inquiry by the French Government About Fitting-out the Rebel Ram Stonewall—Spain Abandons San Domingo—The War in Paraguay.**

The steamship *Germania*, from Southampton on the 5th of April, with three days later from Europe, arrived here last evening.

The *Lizzie Homan*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool April 1.

The *James L. Bogart*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool April 1.

The *Aurora* and *W. F. Stover*, both from New-York, arrived at Liverpool April 3.

The *Victory* and the *Luisita*, both from New-York, arrived at Liverpool April 2.

The *Vesta* and the *Liverpool*, from New-York, arrived at Gravesend April 3.

The *Peruvian* arrived at Greencastle, and the *City of Washington* at Queenstown on Tuesday afternoon, April 4.

The *Hansa* arrived at Cowes Tuesday night, April 4.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

WHAT LEE WAS EXPECTED TO DO.

The *Times* of Monday, in a leader, says: "The organized resistance of the South is now almost confined to the vicinity of Richmond, and the continuance of the war in its present form depends upon the genius of Gen. LEE alone. It is reported that this consummate General has now repaired in person to the scene of SHERMAN's operations, and that he has committed Richmond to the care of his lieutenants, while preparing himself for the decisive battle. This battle he may possibly win, for the South can still put one army in the field equal to any antagonist's; but the North has other armies besides SHERMAN's, and LEE can only strengthen his front at one point by weakening it at another. The war has been singularly productive of unexpected events, but it is hardly in reason to anticipate that the Confederate Commander can long maintain his position against the coalescing forces of SHERIDAN, SHERMAN and GRANT. What will come to pass, if all the Confederate States submit with a submission neither more or less complete than the submission of Louisiana? The hope of the North is that the South, after the defeat of LEE, will acknowledge itself beaten, and own that secession is fairly played out. It is imagined that the Confederates, with the natural versatility of Americans, will give up a lost game, and accept the result. But this is to take little account of the passions engendered for four years of fierce and vindictive warfare, or of the antipathies in which the war itself originated. If the South can really return to the Union with the ease and sincerity anticipated by the North, the spectacle will be most extraordinary, and yet nothing short of such a phenomenon can end the strife. It is not enough that armed opposition should cease. It has ceased in Venetia and Poland. Much more has to be done for the 'reconstruction of the Union;' but how or when that work is to be accomplished, or whether it is a possibility at all, are questions on which it would be vain for Europeans to speculate."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says: "The Gun Cotton Committe have been trying further experiments with this highly explosive material, and there seems to be every hope of its being used instead of powder, as a bursting charge for shells, and also as a mine in the torpedoes and other similar vessels which are expected to be largely employed in any future naval war."

DEATH OF RICHARD COBDEN.

Mr. COBDEN died at his chambers in Suffolk-street, on Sunday morning, of asthma. He was in his 61st year.

In the House of Commons on the motion for going into supply, Lord PALMERSTON rose and said: Sir, it is impossible for the House to have this motion put from the chair this evening without every honorable member calling to his mind the great loss this House and the country have sustained by the event which took place yesterday morning. Sir, Mr. COBDEN, whose loss we deplore, stood in a preëminent position, both as a member of this House, and as a member of the British nation. I do not mean, in what few words I have to say, to disguise or to avoid stating that there were many matters upon which a great number of people differed from Mr. COBDEN—I among the rest—but those who differed from him the most never could doubt the honesty of his purpose, or the sincerity of his convictions.

When the present government was formed, I was authorized graciously to by her Majesty to offer to Mr. COBDEN a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. COBDEN, however, declined it, and he frankly told me that he thought he and I differed a great deal upon many important points of political action, and, therefore, he could not, either comfortably to me or to himself, join an administration of which I was the head. The two great achievements of Mr. COBDEN were, in the first place, the abrogation of those laws which regulated the importation of corn, and the great development which their abolition gave to the industry of the country; and those commercial arrangements which he negotiated with France, and which tended greatly to extend the trade and the commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Lord PALMERSTON continued an elaborate eulogy upon the distinguished deceased.

Mr. DISRAELI deplored Mr. COBDEN as not only an ornament to the House of Commons, but an honor to England.

Mr. BRIGHT then rose, and was so much overcome by his feelings that it was with difficulty he could speak. He said: Mr. Speaker, I feel I cannot address the House on this occasion, but every expression of sympathy that I have witnessed has been most grateful to my heart. But the time which has elapsed since I was present, when the manliest and gentlest spirit that ever actuated or tenanted a human form took its flight, is so short that I dare not even attempt to give utterance to the feelings by by which I am oppressed. I shall leave to some calmer moment, when I may have an opportunity of speaking to some portion of my countrymen, the lesson which I think may be learned from the life and character of my friend. I have only to say that after twenty years of the most intimate and most brotherly friendship with him I little knew how much I loved him until I found I had lost him. [The honorable gentleman resumed his seat apparently quite overcome by his emotion, amidst general cries of "hear, hear."]

The Paris *Moniteur*, of the 4th inst., published an article on the late Mr. COBDEN, which concludes as follows: "COBDEN, on his death-bed, had the happiness to see the politico-economical work so grandly understood by NAPOLEON III., shedding its rays over the whole of Europe under the direction of a man of the French Empire. In this France was faithful to her initiatory mission. COBDEN was able to understand France, and he loved her. She will never forget him."

ATTWOOD & SPOONER's banking-house, at Birmingham, was reopened on Monday as a branch of the Birmingham Joint Stock Bank, (limited.)

### FRANCE.

The *Phare de la Loire* says: "A judicial inquiry has been instituted at Lorient, by order of the government, into the conduct of certain persons accused of attempting to disturb the internal and external security of the State, by aiding and abetting the armament of the *Olindi*, now known as the *Stonewall*.

The *Moniteur* announces that several governments, particularly those of England, Switzerland, Prussia, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, and the Pontifical States, have already hastened to assure the French Goverament of their participation in the Paris International Exhibition in 1867.

The *Constitutionnel* states that the rumors of the resignation of the Minister of War are unfounded.

In the Corps Legislatif the discussion on the address was resumed.

On the amendment relative to the Bank of France, M. ARMAN criticised the facility with which the bank could raise the discount rate, as injurious to the country.

M. ST. PAUL considered the capital of the bank in sufficient to supply the wants of the 54 branch bank in the provinces.

The amendment was rejected.

The Paris Bourse was firm on Monday, and Rentes closed at 67f. 75c.

### ITALY.

The *Stampa* asserts that, according to a conversation between the French and Italian military authorities, their respective troops will have the right of crossing the frontier in pursuit of brigands.

### PRUSSIA.

A telegram from Berlin, of April 1, says: "The House of Deputies rejected the first article of the Government Bank Bill, requesting authority from the Legislature for the establishment of branches of the Bank of Prussia beyond Prussian territory. The amendment of the committee—that their branch establishment should be limited to Hamburg and the Elbe Duchies—was also rejected."

The House approved the amendment limiting the issue of bank notes to 68,000,000 thalers.

### SPAIN.

The *Epoca* says: A conference has taken place between Marshal NARVAEZ and the Papal Nuncio on the Italian question. NARVAEZ said Spain respected the rights of the Pope, but that it was necessary to adopt a policy of conciliation.

### SPAIN.

The debate upon the abandonment of San Domingo has closed, and the bill was adopted by 153 against 68 votes.

The official *Gazette* publishes a decree reducing the import duty on flour sent to Cuba.

### TURKEY.

A telegram from Constantinople, April 1, says: "The contracts and the official trade relative to the conversion scheme was signed to-day between the Porte and Mr. LAING's agents. A special commissioner proceeds to London to arrange with the Ottoman Bank for participating in the operation."

### GREECE.

A modification has taken place in the Ministry, which is now constituted as follows: M. Commoundowros, President of the Council and Finance Minister; M. Krestinitis, Minister of Justice; M. Lombardos, Public Worship; M. Brailas, Foreign Affairs; M. Anargyros, Interior; M. Bondowris, Marine; M. Canaris, War.

The King proposes to visit the provinces.

The elections are appointed to take place on May 26.

### BRAZIL.

A dispatch from Montevideo, of Feb. 29, says: "VILLALBA has surrendered this town to FLORES, and it is now occupied by the Brazilian forces. This event has resulted in the reëstablishment of peace. FLORES has temporarily assumed the Presidency of the republic. The prospects of business are very good."

The *Bearn*, coming from Rio, was lost on the 27th ult., off Point Castillanos, 50 miles south of Bahia. The crew and passengers, mails and specie were saved.

### INDIA.

BOMBAY, Tuesday, March 14.

Business in Shirtings and Twist suspended. Cotton depressed. Freights for Cotton, 55f. Shipments for the fortnight, 32,000 bales. Exchange on London, 2s. ⅝d.

CALCUTTA, Friday, March 10.

Shirtings depressed. Twist dull. Freights for Seeds, 55s. Exchange on London, 2s. 1¼d.

### RUSSIA.

The plague is still committing fearful ravages at St. Petersburgh. Official returns as to the number of cases have altogether ceased of late.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Monday evening, April 3.

A further improvement of a ⅛ ℔ cent. was not quite sustained. Consols closed steady at 90⅛@90¼.

In the Discount market and at the Bank to-day there has been an average demand.

In the Stock Exchange short loans have been in request at 4 ℔ cent.

Confederate Loan is 1½ lower—31@33.

United States (5-20s) improved ¼.

Illinois Central Shares a further ⅜.

MONEY MARKET—LONDON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 4.

The English funds have been buoyant, and a further rise of ⅜ has been established.

Consols closed at 90⅜@90⅝.

The payments, to-day, in connection with the 4th passed off well, and the discount demand at the bank was comparatively light.

Confederate Loan, 31@33.

French Rentes, 67f. 80c.

Atlantic and Great Western, Pennsylvania First Mortgage and Illinois Central sterling bonds advanced 1 each. Ditto shares relapsed 1, and Erie shares paid up declined 2.

£30,000 was taken to the bank, to-day.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 3 AND 4.

The market is depressed, and sales for the two days amount to 8,000 bales, 2,500 on speculation and export. Prices heavy.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—APRIL 4.

Wheat dull and the turn lower. Flour unchanged. Indian Corn, prices rather easier.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 3.

Market unchanged.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—APRIL 4.

Sugar steady. Coffee 6s. 6d. ℔ cwt. lower. Tea steady. Tallow flat, at 39s. 6d.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL PER GERMANIA.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, April 4—P. M.

COTTON.—The market has been dull and declined ¼d.@½d. Sales of two days 8,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,500.

TRADE REPORT.—The Manchester market was irregular but easier.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Breadstuff market is dull and easier. Wheat inactive and declined ½d. for Red descriptions. Corn flat and easier.

PROVISIONS.—The market is dull. Pork very dull. Bacon steady.

PRODUCE.—Lard quiet and nominal. Tallow heavy. Ashes dull at 29s. for Pots and 30s. for Pearls. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice inactive. Linseed Oil quiet and steady. Resin flat. Spirits Turpentine flat. Petroleum inactive but steady at 2s.@2s. 1d. for refined.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4—P. M.

Consols for money 90⅜@90⅝.

Illinois Central Shares, 62½@63½.

Erie Shares, 36@37; Five-twenties, 58@59.

### SHERMAN'S ARMY.

**Rumored Surrender of Gen. Johnston to Gen. Sherman.**

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, April 14.

By an arrival here to-day from Wilmington, N. C., intelligence is received that Gen. SHERMAN took up his line of march northward from Goldsboro last Monday. A large amount of supplies have been sent through the Dismal Swamp Canal in barges, and around the capes in steamers, for the use of his army. The anchorage place for the vessels is in the vicinity of Roanoke Island, at which place they will await the orders of Gen. BECKWITH, Gen. SHERMAN's Chief Commissary.

The steamer *George Leary*, which arrived from City Point, Va., this afternoon, brings down a rumor of the surrender of JOHNSTON to Gen. SHERMAN, but it needs confirmation. The *George Leary* brought down direct from the front fifty bearers of battle flags and other trophies, including several beautiful State flags.

### The Theatres, &c.

All places of amusement in the city will be closed to-night and remain closed until after the funeral of our late lamented Chief Magistrate.

The Melo-Chorean Ball, which was to have taken place this evening, is postponed to the first free night that could be obtained at Irving Hall, namely, Monday, the 1st of May.

Miss STELLA BONHEUR's concert, at the same establishment, has been deferred until Saturday next.

BADLY BEATEN.—A man named GULDNER, residing in Myrtle-avenue, and employed in the painter's department of the Navy-yard, was so indiscreet in his language on Saturday, that a number of men followed him out into the street and beat him badly. GULDNER was taken to the hospital, where he lies in a dangerous condition from the injuries he received.


**Fine Carriages.**

WOOD BROTHERS, Carriage Manufacturers, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y., having, since the late fire, made a clearing out sale at auction, of all their old goods, and resumed business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, with an entire fresh stock, made especially for the Spring trade, from new models of the most fashionable pleasure carriages now in use, are prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices. Style, fashion, beauty of model, excellence in workmanship, and durability are the characteristics of their work, and they believe in these particulars it stands unrivaled by any made upon the continent.

WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, N. Y.

**Dr. Von Eisenberg,**

INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON, FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION,

may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

**Quantity vs. Quality.**—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA—THE DOSE IS SMALL. Those who desire a large quantity—and large doses of medicine—ERR.

I CAN SUIT ALL.

**An Unfashionable Head**

On the fashionable promenade attracts unpleasant attention. But even fashion is not everything. All fabrics worn on the head should be appropriate to the wearers. Hence the importance of selecting from the largest, the most varied, the most brilliant stock in the trade. That stock will be found at GENIN'S. His assortments comprehend not only all other styles in the market, but a large number peculiarly and exclusively his own. To his immense variety in business and undress hats of every description, as well as to his dress styles for the Spring, he invites the notice of gentlemen, and for his fancy hats for misses, children and infants he bespeaks the attention of every lady of taste and discrimination.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

**Second-Hand Safes,**

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway.


GAUTIER.—On Thursday, April 13, HANNAH AUGUSTA, wife of Samuel T. Gautier, and daughter of the late Abraham Stagg, in the 69d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on Monday, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.


**A Silent Sewing Machine.**

WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

**We would call attention to the advertisement** of WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER, who are closing out their stock of teas and coffees at auction prices.

**All Ladies and Gentlemen can have BEAUTIFUL HAIR.**

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR

restores GRAY HAIR to its original color, stops its FALLING OUT, keeps the HEAD CLEAN. Stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

**Raw, Blustering Weather, and the varying** temperature of the season, are rapidly producing Colds, Coughs and Pulmonary Affection of all kinds Persons with weak lungs should now be especially careful; and what may seem trifling coughs and colds ought to have immediate attention. The careless indifference which waits for "a cold to go as it came," in many cases results in laying the seeds of consumption. For such neglect of one's health there is no excuse, as Dr. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily procured, and is the standard remedy for all Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Affections, its long established reputation being a guarantee of its efficiency. Sold by all druggists.

**Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing** SYRUP, we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind colic and regulates the bowels.—*Christian Cabinet.*

35 cents a bottle.

**Colgate's Honey Soap.**

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

**Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu**

Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

**Do not Waste your Money Buying any of** the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

**A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.**

**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**
**Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."**

**A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.**
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
**ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.**
Sold by druggists generally.

**A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever.**

Those who desire brilliancy of complexion, must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

**Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium** LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

**Superior Short Candles,**
FOR THE GRAND ILLUMINATION,
For sale by COLGATE & CO.,
No. 55 John-st.

**Lillie's Safes.**

LILLIE & SON, TROY, N. Y., continue to manufacture their celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Safes. Thoroughly fire and burglar proof. The only reliable Safe made. H. R. HUBBELL, Agent, No. 198 Broadway.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**Howard Hotel, Broadway, New-York.**—On and after April 6, 1865, the price of board will be THREE DOLLARS AND A HALF PER DAY. The proprietors convinced that high prices cannot rule, have put the price of board at this very low figure. The house has been refurnished and thoroughly repaired throughout, and is in better condition than ever before.

**Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all** diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic** stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,**
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

**Boys' All-Wool Melton Suits at $9.**
I. V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av. and 62 Lafayette-place.


## MARRIED.

KIMBLE—SANDERS.—At St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, ANTHONY KIMBLE and MARY ANN SANDERS, both of this city.

## DIED.

BAILEY.—At Fallston, Harford County, Md., on Thursday, April 13, SARAH A., wife of the late William Bailey, of the City of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, corner Washington and Sands sts., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CROPPER.—At Waverly, Hudson City, on Sunday, April 16, MARY, relict of Vincent Cropper, aged 78 years. Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CARTER.—On Friday evening, April 14, ELIZABETH, relict of the late Samuel Carter, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 701 2d-av., near 38th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, 17th, at 1 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy

CARLETON.—At Philadelphia, on Monday, April 10, MARIA, widow of Hon. Henry Carleton.

DENNISTOUN.—On Friday, April 14, ELIZABETH DENNISTOUN, widow of Alexander Dennistoun, in the 80th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons, William and Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from No. 10 West 20th-st., without further invitation.

DODGE.—On Friday morning, April 14, SAMUEL N. DODGE, in the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Brick Church, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Monday, 17th inst., at 2 P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

EVANS.—At Hudson City, Sunday, April 16, COURTENAY THOMPSON, son of Edward and Jane Evans, aged 5 years, 1 month and 8 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Willow-court, Hudson City.

HALLSTED.—On Saturday, April 15, MARY B., wife of Benjamin Hallsted, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, in Kent-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., East Brooklyn, on Monday, 17th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HAWLEY.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 14, at Bridgeport, Conn., SARAH MATILDA, widow of the late Capt. Abijah Hawley, and sister of Meigs D. Benjamin, of this city, in the 64th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, Bridgeport, on Monday, April 17, at 3 P. M.

HEWLETT.—On Sunday, April 2, at his residence, in Wilmington, N. C., of typhoid fever, A. V. W. HEWLETT, son of the late John V. Hewlett, aged 55 years.

PAYNE.—In this city, on Friday morning, April 14, of congestion of the lungs, EDWARD A. PAYNE, aged 35 years, son of David Payne, formerly of Windsor, Conn.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 79 West 17th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

His warm and loving heart, his noble and generous impulses, had endeared him to a large circle of true and affectionate friends. A kind and loving parent, a faithful and devoted husband, his sudden decease has left hearts stricken with grief and borne down with sorrow which time alone can assuage.

POLHEMUS.—At Brooklyn, suddenly, on Sunday evening, April 16, THEODORE POLHEMUS, Jr., in the 50th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—On Sunday morning, April 16, HENRY M. B. SMITH, youngest son of Benjamin and Priscilla Smith, in the 11th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Duane-st. M. E. Church, Hudson-st., near Spring-st., on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SCHENCK.—On Saturday, April 8, at Philadelphia, WILLIAM EDWARD, eldest son of Rev. W. E. Schenck, D. D., aged 18 years.

SEAMAN.—On Saturday, April 15, suddenly, of convulsions, MARY IMOGENE SEAMAN, only daughter of Lloyd J. and Imogene Seaman, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice, the funeral service, from the residence of her parents, No. 48 Jane-st., on Monday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Her remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Belleville, N. J., Friday evening, April 14, LOUISA ROSS, wife of James H. Van Rensselaer.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, at 2 P. M.

VAN VLECK.—On Saturday, April 15, ALBERT HUNT, youngest child of Joseph and Amanda N. Van Vleck.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 38 1st-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WHITNEY.—In this city, on Saturday, April 15, of hasty consumption, Miss RUTH D. WHITNEY, aged 26 years.

Funeral from the residence of her brother, No. 154 East 23d-st., on Monday, April 17, at 4 P. M. The body will be taken to Roxbury.

☞ Boston papers please copy.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**VICTORY AT LAST!**

As sung at the raising of the old flag on Fort Sumter, April 14, 1865.

Price 30 cents. Will be ready this afternoon, April 17. Sent to any part of the United States, postage paid, on receipt of the marked price. The trade supplied. Published by WM. B. BRADBURY, Nos. 425 and 427 Broome-st., New-York. Eastern agency for the sale of Root & Cady's publications, wholesale and retail.

**AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.**

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

**FANCY CASSIMERES.**

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CLOSE BUYERS

who want

CHOICE GOODS AT LOW FIGURES.

Our large and varied stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Has been marked to meet the market, and we are constantly adding

FRESH GOODS,

Laid in at greatly reduced rates, all of which are offered very low

FOR CASH.

HALSTED & STILES, Importers and Jobbers,

Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st.

**WISTAR'S BALSAM**
OF
WILD CHERRY
CURES
COUGHS, COLDS,
AND ALL LUNG
COMPLAINTS.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
**SPRING CLOTHING,**
In every variety, at
F. B. BALDWIN'S, NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY.
The largest assortment and store in the city. Better styles and prices less.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**

Persons of impaired constitution, and those who have been refused insurance by other companies, can obtain Policies from the UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY at moderate rates. Life Insurance Agents are requested to present their rejected cases. Term Policies issued at from one to seven years. Prospectuses and blank forms promptly supplied on application.

Office No. 69 Liberty-st.

JOHN WADSWORTH, President.

JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.

*From the largest Manufacturing Chemist in the World.*

**I AM ACQUAINTED WITH** MR. H. T. HELMBOLD: he occupied the drug-store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise. WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN,
Manufacturing Chemists,
9th and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

**FURNITURE—FURNITURE,**
BY
DE GRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Broadway,
$300,000

worth of all kinds of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, at reduced prices to keep time with the fall of GOLD.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
**ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,**
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps, constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

**NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.**

RECEIVER'S SALE.

The undersigned has been authorized by the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas to sell all the property of the New-York Consolidated Stage Company, and offers the following routes:

BROADWAY AND WALL-ST. LINE.
BROADWAY AND SOUTH FERRY LINE,

With a valuable Leasehold Property, consisting of an unexpired term of eight years, from May next, of thirteen lots, fronting on Broadway, 39th-st., and 7th-av.; substantial brick buildings, covering entire premises. Also,

4TH-AV., BROADWAY AND SOUTH FERRY LINE;
GREENPOINT FERRY, 8TH-ST., BROADWAY, AND SOUTH FERRY LINE;
SOUTH FERRY, BROADWAY, 14TH-ST. AND 9TH-AV. LINE;

With all the necessary appurtenances, fixtures and tools, complete in each shop. Apply to JOHN MURPHY, Receiver, Broadway, corner 39th-st.

**IF YOU WANT TO BE CURED OF L. Y. D. S.** Enlargement of the Heart,

SPRING IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S

**YELLOW DOCK SYRUP.**

Which *Purifies* the *Blood*, *Invigorates* the *Body*, gives *Tone* to the *Nerves*, *Strength* to the *Muscles*, and *Health* to every *Channel*, *Joint* and *Limb*.

$1 50 per bottle, [which often cures.]

Depot, No. 146 Chatham-st., New-York. Sold No. 502 Grand-st.

Ask for LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP. Take no other. Established 1848. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

**SILVER WATCHES**

Of all descriptions, from twenty to one hundred dollars each for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

**NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS** that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

**USE THE BEST!**

IT WILL DESTROY MOTHS! NOW IS THE TIME! GET BOWDEN'S MOTH-DESTROYING PACKET, for preserving cloths, furs, carpets, robes, blankets, and all woolen goods, from MOTHS and all destructive insects. For sale by all druggists.

**ARNOUXS,**
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 699 BROADWAY, corner 4th-st.,

have just received a choice assortment of elegant cloths, cassimeres and cashmere vestings for the present season all of which are marked down to peace prices.

**ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.**

**DR. VON EISENBERG'S**

**NEW INVENTION**

FOR THE CURE

OF THE MOST COMPLICATED

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

**SIGHT,**

**HEARING,**

**AS WELL AS**

**CHRONIC CATARRH,**

**DISEASED THROAT,**

**AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.**

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

**ÆSTHETICO-NEURALIGICON**

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it, he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason holds, an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.

—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

**NEW TESTIMONIALS.**

**Catarrh Cured.**

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.**

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

**SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP**

is the only medicine that will cure

REAL CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

is the only medicine that will heal

DISEASED LUNGS.

Sometimes medicines that will stop a cough will often occasion the death of the patient; it locks up the liver, stops the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, clogging the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

LIVER COMPLAINT and DYSPEPSIA are the cause of two-thirds of the cases of consumption. Persons who are now complaining with dull pain in the side, the bowels sometimes costive and sometimes too loose, tongue coated, pain in the shoulder blade, feeling sometimes very restless and at other times drowsy; the food that is taken lies heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching of wind—these symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver. Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly stopped, the lungs, liver and stomach clog, and remain torpid and inactive, and before the patient is aware of his situation, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, and death is the inevitable result.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain any opium, nor anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

It acts as food, mixes with gastric juice of the stomach, digests easily, nourishes the system, and creates a healthy circulation of the blood. But sometimes the system is so debilitated that a bottle of "Schenck's Seaweed Tonic" is necessary, and when the bowels are costive, skin sallow, and the patient is of a bilious habit, a box of Schenck's Mandrake Pills is required.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the curative powers of the "Mandrake Pills." Their action is peculiar, but certain in all cases of torpid bowels or diseased liver, which is too frequently the primary cause of a broken-down constitution of the whole system, and often passes under the name of Consumption, when that disease does not exist at all, or if it does, is readily curable by a proper attention to restoring a healthy action of the stomach, liver and other functions, whose duty it is to eliminate and carry off the unhealthy deposits which clog and render sluggish the wheels of the animal organism.

People often speak of special medicines to purify the blood, when the truth is, that if the stomach will properly digest the food, and furnish healthy chyme and chyle, the latter of which becomes blood, there will be no need of the "*blood purifiers.*" It is food that purifies the blood; bread and butter, beef steaks and mutton chops are the medicine that purifies the blood and heals diseased lungs. Instead of taking something to stop the cough, get a tone to the stomach and healthy action of the liver, then the blood will soon become pure, the circulation natural, and all morbid matter in the lungs or elsewhere must ripen and come off. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is sure to bring about this healthy action, and by persevering in its use, it has even cured scrofulous diseases here at home, in Philadelphia, when the patient has been nearly a mass of running ulcers. The directions, which accompany each bottle, tell when the SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS are required.

Dr. S. has a number of persons in this city that can be referred to, that have been in the last stages of consumption, and cured by his medicines. He does not wish to be understood that when lungs are gone he can make new ones, but when one is sound and the other may have quite a cavity in it, it can, by careful treatment, be ripened, and diseased matter carried off, and the patient get well.

PRICE—Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; $7 50 the half-dozen; or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75; Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

DR. SCHENCK will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, for consultation and advice, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. All advice gratis; but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, his charge is $3.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park Row, wholesale agents for New-York City.

Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines can be obtained at all times at his Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

Dr. SCHENCK will visit Boston next Wednesday and Thursday, the 19th and 20th inst.

**ECONOMY, NEATNESS AND UTILITY.**

HEGEMAN & CO.'S CONCENTRATED BENZINE removes paint spots, grease, &c., instantly, and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, and without injury to the color or fabric. Only 25 cents per bottle. HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 203, 399, 511, 756 Broadway, and corner 17th-st. and 4th-av. Sold by druggists.

**BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK** TIMES WANTED.—Twenty-five cents per copy will be paid for the following dates: Jan. 14, April 13, 21, 30, Sept 29, Oct. 1, Dec. 21, 1860; Jan. 1, 10, 11, Feb. 1, 2, 11, 25, 1861; Jan. 12, March 9, 30, Dec. 30, 1862. Address J. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Back numbers for sale.

**CABINET FURNITURE**
AT THE LOWEST
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

We have constantly on hand, and make to order in the latest styles, rosewood, black walnut, and black and gilt parlor suites, oak and walnut library and dining suites, rosewood, walnut and chestnut bedroom and chamber suites, and a general assortment of all articles in our line, to which we draw the attention of the public to see and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

All goods warranted.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,

Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts. The Belt Railroad passes within two blocks of the store.


**U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.**

The U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION will open in this city on the 1st day of May, a "Home" for helpless and disabled United States soldiers and sailors, at No. 48 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

Communications to be addressed to U. S. Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, N. Y.

By order of the Standing Committee.

FRANCIS FOWLER, Assistant Secretary.


**TO SODA DEALERS.**

BIGELOW'S SODA APPARATUS, with earthen Syrup Jars and Glass lined Faucets, can be seen at HEGEMAN & CO.'S, corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

**A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION** follows the use of HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.


**AT A MEETING OF THE INSPECTORS** of the Revenue of the Port of New-York, held at the Barge office on Saturday, April 15, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, It has pleased Almighty God to take from us ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our beloved President of the United States, by a sudden and awful visitation, and by this great calamity befalling us in the hour of our national triumph, we are warned of the uncertainty of all human affairs and our absolute dependence for our safety and protection as a nation upon the mercy and wisdom of Divine Providence: therefore,

*Resolved*, That in the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN the American people are called upon to mourn the loss of a citizen whose private virtues and public acts will remain for all time associated with those of the immortal WASHINGTON.

*Resolved*, That while we bow in submission to the mysterious dispensation which thus afflicts us as men and citizens, we must express the anguish and grief which fire our hearts, that the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN is a calamity not to this nation alone but to the whole civilized world.

*Resolved*, That to the bereaved wife and children of the lamented dead we tender our deep and heartfelt sympathies, but can offer no better consolation than the assurance that the whole people weep and mourn with them, and feel the loss to be irreparable.

*Resolved*, That we tender to the officer upon whom the Executive authority devolves our sympathy in the trying position in which he is placed, and the assurance of our cordial and unwavering support in the measures which, guided by Divine Wisdom, he may adopt, for the speedy accomplishment of the great objects for which his lamented predecessor labored and died.

*Resolved*, That we, the Inspectors of the Revenue Department of the Port of New-York, will wear a badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days, as a mark of respect to our lamented and beloved President.

*Resolved*, That we, the Inspectors of the Revenue, parade in a body on the occasion of the funeral ceremonies of the late President.

I. W. T. VAN RIPER, President.

GEO C. BURDETT, Secretary.

**AT A MEETING OF SHIP-JOINERS OF** the United States Navy-yard, Brooklyn, held at American Hall, corner of Hudson-av. and Prospect-st., on Saturday, April 15, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, The sad news has been telegraphed to us of the untimely death of Abraham Lincoln, President of these United States, and

*Whereas*, The nation has been suddenly plunged from the liveliest joy into the deepest mourning on account of the great calamity; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That while we bow in submission to the Divine will of Him who doeth all things well, yet we cannot but deplore the loss of our late much-loved President, Abraham Lincoln.

*Resolved*, That in the death of our Chief Magistrate we have sustained a loss unparalleled since the days of the immortal WASHINGTON.

*Resolved*, That in ABRAHAM LINCOLN was embodied all the virtues of an honest man—wise in council, fearless in danger, firm in any position he assumed—he had obtained the love of his friends and commanded the respect of his enemies.

*Resolved*, That as a token of respect to the memory of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, our deceased President, we wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of ninety days.

*Resolved*, That this preamble and resolutions be published in the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, the New-York *Tribune*, TIMES and *Herald*.

JOHN J. LOWRY, Chairman.

RICHARD HARGER, Secretary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 15, 1865.

**TO ALL PERSONS ATTACHED TO THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENTS OF THE DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK:**

SIRS: Anticipating your proposed resolution in such regard, I hereby announce to you that it will be in order to wear crape on the left arm for thirty days next succeeding this date, as an emblem of honor and respect to our departed President. S. DRAPER, Collector.

## FINANCIAL.

# FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND
# U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

---

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894. INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.
APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

---

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

---

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.
Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL] SAMUEL T. HOWARD.
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

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McILVAINE & WALDEN,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

---

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

---

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM,
Cashier.

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[Copy.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SAINT NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal [L. S.] of office this first day of April, 1865.
(Signed) F. CLARKE, Comptroller of Currency.

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TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK:

Whereas, William Barnes, Esq., Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, having personally examined into the condition and affairs of this company, has determined that its capital of four hundred thousand dollars is impaired to the extent of fifty (50) per cent. thereof, and has directed the officers of said company to require its stockholders to pay in the amount of such deficiency within sixty (60) days from the second day of April, 1865.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of such requisition, and by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, the stockholders of this company are called upon for the amount requisite to make its capital equal to the amount fixed by the charter of said company, and are required to pay in at the office of the said company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June, 1865, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each and every share of the stock of said company, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the deficiency above stated on the capital stock of said company.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 7, 1865.
JAMES D. SPARKMAN, President.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: 8, 557, 219, 539, 413, 15, 217, 108, 401, 379, 545, 445, 151, 254, 221, 412, 499, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

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UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1862," 5-20s, maturing on the 1st of May, are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time previous to the 27th inst.

Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them, on the 29th inst. after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 29th day of April to the 9th day of May next, both days inclusive. By order of the board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

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No. 32 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ARIZONA MINING COMPANY will be held at this office, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. Important business will be brought before the meeting. By order,

J. R. RANDOL, Secretary.

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ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 Exchange place, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 26, at 1 P. M., to consider matters of importance to the company. By order of the directors.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

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QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS vouchers purchased by McILVAINE & WALDEN, No. 13 Broad-st.

## FINANCIAL

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW YORK.

# 7-30
# LOAN.

1/4 OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER

# COUPONS
## Cashed in Gold,

ON LIBERAL TERMS.

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# VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

## GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

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WAINWRIGHT & McLEOD,

BANKERS, NO. 74 WALL-ST.,

Dealers in government securities of all kinds. American and foreign gold and silver coin, uncurrent banknotes, bought and sold at best rates. Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.

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REMOVAL.

PEOPLE'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed their Branch Office to
NO. 157 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty and Cortlandt sts.
MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WILLIAM S. MARTIN, Secretary.

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MOORE & BROWN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, 5-20, 10-40 1881 BONDS bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

AGENTS FOR
THE HIGHLY POPULAR
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Subscriptions received, deliverable to any part of the country free of expense, and on hand
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Stocks negotiated at private sale or the Board of Brokers.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
HENRY T. MOORE. E. JAMES BROWN

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# FRANCIS T. WALKER & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

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OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

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1865.
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP
OF 1865
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st., corner of William-st.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statute in such case made and provided, that a meeting of the stockholders of the BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the said company, No. 81 John-st., in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the third day of May, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon; that the object of said meeting is to take such proceedings as are required by law to diminish the capital stock of said company; and that the amount to which it is proposed to reduce the said capital stock is the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the City of New-York, April 6, 1865, and signed by a majority of the trustees of said company.

(Signed,) F. H. JUDD, WM. G. ANGELL, WM. L. LEE, J. J. EAGLETON, HIRAM B. CROSBY, EDWIN G. ANGELL, JOHN WINSLOW, Trustees.

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NOTICE—AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the MINESOTA MINING COMPANY, held on the 15th ult., the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz: JOSEPH RUDD, President; JAMES STOKES, URIAH HENDRICKS, (in place of Wm. Petrall, resigned,) ALBERT G. LEE, WM. F. BUCKLEY, and JAMES C. HARRIOTT.

SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE MINESOTA MINING COMPANY, No 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACCORDANCE with a resolution of stockholders, passed at meeting as above, and by resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted the 5th inst., an assessment of Five Dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of this company, payable at their office, on the 20th inst., with interest thereafter. The transfer books will close on the 19th inst., after which, no transfer of stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid.

SAMUEL M. POND, Treasurer.

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THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN UMBRELLA FRAME COMPANY are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the office of the company, in New-York, on the 21st day of April inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the purpose of increasing the capital stock of the company $50,000.

A. STEWART BLACK, JOSEPH BLACK, WM. C. VOSBURGH, EDWIN B. POND, JAMES McCAY, Trustees.

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OFFICE OF CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, BORDENTOWN, March 28, 1865.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held at the Company's office, in Bordentown, on FRIDAY, 28th of April, 1865, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Sec'y of Camden & Amboy R. R. and Trans. Co.

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NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Cohoes Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the office of the company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
COHOES, March 30, 1865.

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CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 12, 1865.

REVENUE BONDS OF THE STATE OF New-York, issued in pursuance of chap. 56 of the Laws of 1865, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, reimbursable July 1, 1866, or convertible, pursuant to said chapter, may be obtained at this office. Persons having funds to invest will find this a safe and profitable investment.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

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RIDDLESBURG COAL AND IRON COMPANY, NEW YORK, April 17, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riddlesburg Coal and Iron Company will be held at the office of the company, No 523 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, at 12 M., to authorize an issue of bonds by said company. By order of the Trustees.

A. SMEDBERG, Secretary.

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CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 8, 1865.

TEMPORARY LOANS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office in sums not less than $1,000, for which REVENUE BONDS will be issued, payable in 6 to 9 months, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

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OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company the transfer books will be closed until new certificates are ready for issue, under the act to consolidate with the "Wilkes Barre Coal and Iron Company."

W. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary

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COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, opposite Park Bank.

## FINANCIAL.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

CHANGE OF STOCK AUCTION SALES.

Hereafter all our Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds will take place at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,
as we require all the room of our present premises, No. 52 William-st., for other purposes.
REGULAR DAYS OF SALES, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
which have been the established days with our house for many years. Special sales made on any day required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS,
AND
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 William-st., New-York.

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TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVing unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Enabling Act of this State.

ANTHONY HALSEY Cashier.

## PETROLEUM.

SUGAR CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, ONLY $250,000,
SHARES $5 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL, 6,000 SHARES.

President, CHARLES G. JUDSON, Sawyer & Judson, 84 and 86 Chambers-st.
Vice-President, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier Broadway Bank.
Treasurer..........CHARLES GOULD, 58 Wall-st.

Ten wells are now going down on the company's property, in the richest portion of the famous Sugar Creek Valley. There is room for 500 more.

The trustees will refrain from lengthy advertisement of the prospects of the SUGAR CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY. THE STOCK IS NOT WATERED. The projectors depend for their profits solely on a RISE IN ITS MARKET PRICE.

But a few thousand shares will be sold, and these on the only honest basis, viz., AT THEIR PAR VALUE.

The company's property is worth more than the entire capital stock. The latter is so small, indeed, that even a ten-barrel well will pay regular monthly dividends.

PROSPECTUSES AND MAPS CAN BE OBTAINED, AND SUBSCRIPTIONS EFFECTED, BY APPLICATION TO CHARLES G. JUDSON, NO. 84 CHAMBERS-ST; CHARLES GOULD, NO. 58 WALL-ST; J. L. EVERITT, BROADWAY BANK, OR TO EITHER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS, FOR THE SALE OF THE STOCK RESERVED AS WORKING CAPITAL ARE OPEN, FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, AT THE OFFICE OF E. C. STEDMAN & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

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THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!

The subscribers are authorized to sell a few
ORIGINAL SHARES
in a new
OIL COMPANY
about to be formed on choice and select land.
Full particulars sent, on application to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

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TO CAPITALISTS AND OIL COMPANIES.

CHOICE OIL LANDS AND WELLS—A few excellent parcels, on Cherry Run, Pithole Creek, Allegheny River, Sugar Creek, French Creek, Sandy River, Cherry Tree Run, and other favorite locations in Venango and surrounding counties, may be had on the most reasonable terms, by applying to JOSEPH H. JACKSON, No. 43 Liberty-st., New-York, or to C. G. PRATT, United States Hotel, Franklin, Penn.

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CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanahwa River and its tributaries in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

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OFFICE OF THE SAGE RUN AND OIL CREEK PETROLEUM Co., (in Office of Francis T. Walker & Bro.,) 49 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Monday, April 17, 1865.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAGE RUN AND OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO. will be held at their office, No. 49 William st., on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.

FRANCIS T. WALKER, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

The following Dividends have been declared payable April 29, to Shareholders of record April 22, 1865.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Tenth Dividend..............Three Dollars per Share.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Seventh Dividend..............Four Per Cent.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Third Dividend..............One and a half per Cent.

FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Third Dividend..............Three per Cent.

DEVON OIL COMPANY,
First Dividend..............Three per Cent.

LOOMIS OIL COMPANY,
First Dividend..............Three per Cent.

Transfer books closed from April 22, to 30.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

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OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK BROTHERS OIL COMPANY, No. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 41, NEW YORK, April 10, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., (free of government tax,) on their capital stock, payable on and after April 20, to stockholders of record on the 15th inst.

The transfer books will be closed from April 15 to the 21st, inclusive.

CHARLES R. BRAINE, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 28th day of April next, and until the 25th day of May, at the Continental Bank, New-York. After which said Dividend will be payable at the company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, April 5, 1865.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN and one half (7½) per cent., free of government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th inst., the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31st inst., was declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer to share holders registered at Pittsburgh, and by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., to shareholders registered at New-York. The transfer books will close March 31st inst., and will reopen April 17th prox. By order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CINCINNATI, April 12, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR Per Cent. and the government tax has been declared out of the earnings of this company for six months ending March 31, payable at the Bank of America on and after the 15th of May prox. The transfer books of the company will be closed for ten days from this date. By order of the Board of Directors.

F. J. O. SHORT, Secretary.

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AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 124 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after MONDAY, May 8, at the new office of the company, No. 141 Broadway.

The transfer books will be closed from April 27 until May 8.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INS. CO., No. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 5, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable, free of government tax, on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from 1st to 15th inst., inclusive.

GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO., No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of government tax, payable on demand.

R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

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GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., NEW-YORK, April 3, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from government tax, payable on and after the 10th of April inst. Transfer books will be closed until that date.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the first day of May next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,675,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000 free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

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UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
ASSETS, $1,315,570 15.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

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ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

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CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

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MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest, free from government tax. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't. R. H. BULL, Sec'y.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 42d-st. and 8th-av. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent. Deposits made before the 21st of April draw interest from the 1st of April. SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES T. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

## PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, NORTHERN DIVISION, HEADQUARTERS OF THE ACTING ASSISTANT PROVOST-MARSHAL GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT OF VOLUNTEER RECRUITING, ALBANY, N. Y., April 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, April 24, 1865, for furnishing the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service of the Northern Division of the State of New-York with the following, or such other quantities of STATIONERY as he may require from May 1, 1865, to October 31, 1865:

- 50 reams Foolscap, ruled or plain, weighing 14 lbs.
- 1 ream Folio Post, ruled or plain.
- 100 reams Quarto Post, ruled or plain, weighing 10 lbs., headed as per pattern.
- 10 reams Note Paper, ruled or plain, headed as per pattern.
- 1 ream Blotting Paper, white, weighing 80 lbs.
- 5 reams Envelope Paper, buff or yellow, royal.
- 3 reams Manilla Wrapping Paper, super royal.
- 70,000 Envelopes, official sizes, extra heavy, headed as per pattern.
- 5,000 Envelopes, letter sizes, extra heavy, headed as per pattern.
- 50 gross Metallic Pens.
- 1,500 Quills, No. 80.
- 24 dozen Faber's Black Lead Pencils.
- 12 dozen Faber's Blue and Carmine Pencils.
- 24 dozen Penholders.
- 2 dozen Paper Folders (tin.)
- 3 dozen Erasers, ivory handles.
- 8 dozen Arnold's Writing Fluid, quarts.
- 4 dozen Arnold's Copying Ink, quarts.
- 9 dozen French Carmine Ink, 2 oz.
- 3 dozen Inkstands, Draper's, Whitney's, or equal.
- 25 pounds Sealing Wax, Scarlet.
- 8 pounds India Rubber, prepared in pieces.
- 50 spools, 200 yards each, Red Tape.
- 9 dozen jars Mucilage and Brushes.
- 6 dozen Blank Books.
- 100 dozen Cards (drafting.)
- 5 dozen Pen racks.
- 5 dozen Rulers.
- 500 dozen India Rubber Bands.
- 1 dozen Shears, Rogers'.
- 5 dozen Paper Weights.
- 1 dozen Eyelet Machines or Punches.
- 3 dozen boxes Eyelets.
- 5 dozen Letter Clips.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved by a District Judge or Attorney of the United States.

Sureties will be required to give bonds in the sum of four thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Stationery at such times and in such quantities, packed, as the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting Service may direct.

In case of the failure on the part of the contractor to furnish the stationery as agreed, the right is reserved for the Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General and Superintendent of the Volunteer Recruiting Service, or his successor in office, to cause such stationery to be furnished by any other person, as nearly as practicable of the quality contracted for, and the contractor will be held liable for all damages or loss sustained by the United States in consequence of such failure.

Samples of the articles will be shown, and all proposals should be made out on the regular blank forms, which will be furnished upon application at this office.

Persons who may put in bids will strictly conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Payment will be made as soon as the account can be properly examined and the requisite funds drawn from the treasury.

Bids will be opened on Monday, April 24, at 12 o'clock, M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for Stationery" and address FRED'K TOWNSEND, Br't-Col. U. S. A., A. A. P. M. Gen., and Sup't Vol. Rec't'g.

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CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1139 GIRARD-ST., PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, April 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for immediate delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages (cases to be made to conform to specifications at this office.)

- 10,000 pairs Sewed Boots, No. 9, army standard.
- 5,000 pairs Sewed Boots, No. 10, army standard.
- 3,000 pairs Sewed Boots, No. 11, army standard.
- 50,000 pairs Sewed Bootees, No. 9, army standard.
- 8,000 pairs Sewed Bootees, No. 11, army standard.
- 10,000 pairs Sewed Bootees, No. 12, army standard.
- 5,000 pairs Sewed Bootees, No. 13, army standard.
- 3,000 pairs Sewed Bootees, No. 14, army standard.
- Baling Rope, army standard.
- Hospital Tent-poles, army standard.
- One inch Cotton Webbing, for canteen strap. Sample required.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal.*

Samples of the standard articles required may be seen at this office.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, April 19, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

All proposals should be made out on the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Indorse envelope, "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered.)" and address

Col. WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster, Philadelphia Depot.

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OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for BALING BLANKETS, from the 1st day of May next, to the 1st day of November next, the contractor to furnish all materials necessary to bale the blankets in a satisfactory manner to this department.

The services to be performed in the buildings of the depot, the contractor to supply the machinery. Bidders will state the number of bales they can put up per week.

Bids will be received at the same time for COOPERING PACKING BOXES at this depot, from May to November next, the contractor to furnish hoops, nails, &c., and be prepared to cooper any and all boxes at the shortest notice.

Bidders will state the number of boxes that can be coopered per day, and at what price per box.

Proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, stating that if a contract is awarded to the bidder they will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of the work.

Further information can be obtained at this office. The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Baling Blankets" or "Proposals for Coopering," and addressed to

Brev. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Dep. Quartermaster General U. S. A.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS (TOGETHER OR SEPARATE) for two most experienced reliable servants, one as an excellent cook and first-class washer and ironer or cook alone, the other as waitress and chambermaid; understands taking charge of plate, silver, &c., in a gentleman's family; have excellent references from first-class families; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S OR PROFESSED cook's place, by a woman who is entirely competent to do all kinds of French cooking and can serve dinners in the best style for parties; is capable of taking entire charge, having lived in the best families for years. Can be seen this week at No. 181 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIENCED nurse and seamstress, for a most respectable and intelligent girl; can cut and fit dresses; an excellent family seamstress, and experienced in the care of young children; kind and obliging in disposition and highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing, boys clothes, and can assist with dress-making and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; may engage by the week or month. Call during this week at No. 336 East 16th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant young women, one as professed laundress, and the other as chambermaid and plain sewing; best of city reference; they would like to go to Newport. Apply at No. 109 East 13th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of competent servants for the city or country, of all nations; professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, houseworkers, nurses, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; has excellent city reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman, as parlor maid and seamstress, or would do light chamberwork; best of city reference. Address or call on for one week, H. N., No. 1 Brevoort-place, second floor.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY'S WASHing, or a few gentlemen's washing, by a first-rate laundress, with most respectable reference as to honesty and capability. Address D. D., No. 187 East 22d-st., second floor, back room, near 1st-av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing; willing to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 446 West 22d-st., where she has lived over two years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SEAMSTRESS in a private family; is a perfect operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of city reference; would do light chamberwork if required. Call at No. 137 West 30th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE AGED woman who can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing, and who understands the care of house linen, with six years' high character in a gentleman's family. Can be seen at No. 402 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; is an excellent baker; makes pastry; wages $10. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; city reference given. Call from 8 till 12 at No. 97 West 27th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT SERVANTS, situations in one family, or separate; one as cook and laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Wages $8 and $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; will assist in washing. Also, by a first class waitress; city references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing; good city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook, who understands her business in all its branches; has best of city reference. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BAKERY AND confectionery, by a young woman of several years' experience, and best city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing for a small family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL PERSON THE POsition of lady's maid; is a competent hair-dresser, neat sewer and would assist grown children; best of city reference. Call at 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse; and is a good plain sewer; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 97 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress; competent for both; city or country; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

A LADY REMOVING FROM THE CITY desires to find situations for two girls as waitresses or to do chamberwork. Apply at No. 34 West 25th-st.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP, male or female, for city or country, such as coachmen, waiters, porters, servants, gardeners, farm-hands, laborers, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, general houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th av.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to assist in a garden and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has good reference. Direct to W. B., New-Brighton, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom in a private family; one who understands his business; no objection to a short distance in the country; can give the best of reference. Address P., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man of long experience; understands the business thoroughly; is a good stylish driver; has good city references. Address J. C., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as plain gardener, or to take charge of a farm; he thoroughly understands his business in either capacity. Address, for two days, JOHN DAVIS, Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A SINgle young man who thoroughly understands his business, and is a good driver; the best city references. Call on or address J. P. P., Trainor's harness-store, No. 744 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AND HIS wife, situations; he as farmer, and his wife as cook and general servant; are capable help, highly recommended and willing to go in the country any distance. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady Protestant man, will be found a first-class man with good city reference. Can be seen at No. 13 West 28th-st., in the rear building, R. H. M., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man, lately from the old country, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; wages not so much an object as a steady place. Address B. G., Box 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman; is an excellent driver and competent groom; understands his business perfectly; strictly temperate; no objection to the country. Address J. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, 18 years of age, a situation as clerk; writes a good hand, and is anxious to learn some respectable business; can be well recommended. Address W. J. G., No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ABLE-BODIED YOUNG man, a situation as teamster for a firm in New-York or Brooklyn. Address H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, or coachman and gardner, by a young man, with the best of reference. Address M. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as German coachman and useful man; has no objection to assist the gardener. Apply at the German Employment Office, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant single man, who would take charge of a small garden; has good reference. Address M. D., Box No 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN OF EIGHT years' experience, a situation as coachman and assistant gardener; best of reference. Address J. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, and to make himself useful; is a good groom and careful driver; city or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman, by a married man, one child, Protestant; understands the care of horses and cows; has good reference. Address R. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man that understands his business; will be found willing and obliging, with the best of reference. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, ENGLISH, A situation as plain gardener; can drive and take care of horses and can milk; good city reference. Address T. J., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had experience, a situation in the office of a first-class hotel; best of city reference. Address H. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE man, a situation as coachman; best city reference. Can be seen at Wood & Brothers, No. 855 Broadway, between 17th and 18th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business; can give several years of the highest city references. Address M. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener and to take care of a horse and drive if required, by a single man with the best of city reference. Address J. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office, for two days.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS YOUNG MAN DEsires to make an engagement to take charge of a store on commission, or salary. Will go wherever business may require; satisfactory references given. Address C. W. DICKERSON, Rockaway, New-Jersey.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, disease of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AGENT WHO CAN PROCURE new or old work for a new machine shop just going into operation and having every facility for doing general work; to such a person a liberal commission will be given. Address, with real name, MACHINE COMPANY, *Herald* Office.

WANTED—TWO MAIDSERVANTS IN A SMALL family; to go a short distance in the country; one as cook and to assist in the washing, and the other as chambermaid and waiter, and also to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 19 East 37th-st., to-day and to-morrow, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY'S MAID, WHO is a good seamstress and understands hair-dressing perfectly. Any having good recommendations may apply at the New-York Hotel, Room No. 85, on Tuesday morning, between 11 and 1 o'clock. A Protestant preferred.

WANTED—A CHILD'S NURSE, NEAT, TIDY, obliging and thoroughly understands her business to take entire charge of an infant. Inquire at No. 166 West 11th-st., on Monday, April 17, between 12 and 1 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one who is a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and willing to work for a steady, comfortable home and good wages, can apply at No. 149 East 12th-st., four doors east of 2d-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, ONE who can give respectable references as to character, capability, &c., may hear of a good and permanent situation, by calling at No. 35 Trinity-place, from 8 to 12 o'clock A. M., or after 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER, and who also understands taking care of horses; to a faithful and honest man, a good home will be provided. Apply by letter, giving name and references, to Box No. 2,498 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT ENTRY CLERKS in a silk house, for a short time; also, a smart, active boy, one accustomed to taking care of a dress-goods stock. Address, in handwriting of applicants, R. M. R., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR AN INFANT TWO months old; wages $9; city reference required. Apply at No. 14 Gramercy-park, on Monday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—SEVERAL RESPECTABLE LADS AS cash boys; those residing with their parents, may apply at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S, corner Canal and Mercer sts.

WANTED—TWO CLERKS; MUST BE ACquainted with the streets of Brooklyn, and write well and rapidly. Apply to WESTCOTT EXPRESS, No. 785 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO GO A short distance in the country. Apply at No. 8 West 32d-st., this day, (Monday,) between 9 and 11 A. M.

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

GIRLS, IF YOU WANT THE BEST SITUATIONS for any branch of housework you like, in first class families, hotels or boarding-houses, with good wages and comfortable homes, call immediately at the Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 481 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.

ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $18 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

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UPWARD OF THIRTY THOUSAND certificates and recommendatory letters have been received, attesting the merits of HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, clergymen, Governors State Judges, &c.

NEW-YORK STATE BOUNTY.

Soldiers in the field who have not been paid their State Bounty can have the same by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Brokers, No. 243 Broadway.

WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF SOLDIERS who have been killed or died in the service of the United States can have their arrears of pay, bounty and pensions collected and cashed by writing or applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, authorized Government Agents.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND discharged officers speedily settled; also, arrears of pay and all other claims collected or purchased.

L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park-place.

A NEW LAW.—SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN THE line of duty, or their heirs, are entitled to bounty SHELDON & LEFFERTS, No. 40 Park-row, *Times* Building.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF SUPERIOR BAY CARriage horses, 6 years old, closely matched, 16 hands high. To be seen at Philip Cleary's stable in 18th st., between Broadway and 5th-av. For further particulars, inquire of C. W. WADSWORTH, No. 18 East 16th-st.

*Remarks from Chemical Analysis.*

AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF HELMBOLD'S PREPARATIONS, they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.
PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1863.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR EPILEPSY.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BAY MARE, 7 years old, 15½ hands high, perfectly sound and kind. Apply to E. Haviland, No. 301 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A NEW COAL BOX TROTting wagon. Inquire at McMANN's stables, corner of Market and Monroe sts.

## MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

TITAN IRON WORKS—HENRY STEELE & SON, agents, Jersey City, N. J., manufacturers of PORTABLE ENGINES AND OIL-BORING MACHINERY.

A number of 10-horse engines, mounted on 12-horse boilers, ready for immediate delivery. Send for circulars, or apply as above.

## FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

A BARGAIN IN WARRANTED PARLOR, Library, Dressing and Chamber Suites; also Pickhard's celebrated Parlor-Bed. No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner Sullivan.

## HOTELS.

TONTINE HOTEL—ON EUROPEAN PLAN, No. 429 Broadway, corner of Howard st.; Rooms by the day or week; open all night.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR BLEEDING OF THE NOSE.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR ARE regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

BONE DUST FOR SALE.—I HAVE REduced the price of bone dust to $40 per ton.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, No. 353 East 53d-st.

## SHIPPING.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,412 | ........ |
| ENGLAND—building | 3,430 | ........ |
| SCOTLAND—building | 3,430 | ........ |
| ERIN | 3,310 | Grace. |
| HELVETIA | 3,315 | Prowse. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,872 | Grogan. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Asplitt. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as fo'lows:
VIRGINIA..........SATURDAY, April 8.
HELVETIA..........SATURDAY, April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA..........SATURDAY, April 29.
ERIN..........SATURDAY, May 6.
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $25—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

**MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUROPE..........(Afloat)..... 900-horse power
FRANCE..........(Afloat)..... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III..........(Afloat).....1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE,
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY..........April 26.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........May 24.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY..........June 21.
First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
*Medical attendance free of charge.*
For freight or passage, apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 10.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 24.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL**—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH..........SATURDAY..........April 22
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY..........April 29
CITY OF WASHINGTON..SATURDAY..........May 6
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1865.

**FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.**

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New Arrangement, commencing May 1, 1865.
STEAMERS WILL SAIL SEMI-MONTHLY.
Regular sailing days, 1st and 16th of every month, from the company's new and commodious Pier, No 43 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
DEPARTURES.
April 22—OCEAN QUEEN—WEIR,
(Connecting at Panama with *Sacramento*.)
May 1—ARIEL—JONES,
(Connecting at Panama with *Golden City*.)
May 16—COSTA RICA—TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with *Constitution*.)
For further information, freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
**NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR......Nelson.......Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR......Bell.......Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp.......Saturday, May 6.
MORNING STAR......Nelson.......Saturday, May 20.
EVENING STAR......Bell.......Saturday, May 27.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp.......Saturday, June 3.
RISING STAR......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The MORNING STAR is 2,048 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,016 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and RISING STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

**FOR HAVANA DIRECT.**

The new and splendid side-wheel STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—The favorite steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on April 26.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**

The United States Mail steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. A. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, April 22, at 3 P. M. Her passenger accommodations are unsurpassed. Passage $75. For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, April 29.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA** via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

## COAL.

# WYOMING VALLEY COAL, $10.

THE BEST IN MARKET FOR DOMESTIC USE. Foot of 14th-st., North River, and at the office of the WYOMING VALLEY COMPANY, Trinity Building.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.**—CHARLES FARRAR against MARY B. S. FARRAR and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale, on the 18th day of April, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Fourth Ward of the City of New-York, and known and distinguished by the number one hundred and sixty-four Nassau-street, and fronting on said street, bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the southwesterly corner of Tammany Hall, in said street, and running thence southerly along the grounds now or late of the Tammany Society thirty-two feet six inches; thence southwesterly along the ground now or late of said society twenty-seven feet to the ground formerly of Dorothy McNeill; thence northwesterly along the grounds formerly of the said Dorothy fourteen feet three inches; thence southwesterly along the grounds formerly of the said Dorothy four feet six inches; thence northwesterly along the grounds formerly of the said Dorothy twenty feet three inches to Nassau-street; thence along the said street twenty-six feet one and a half inches to the place of beginning.—Dated NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
CHAMBERS & POMEROY, Attorneys.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE** DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR WASTING OF THE BODY.

## RAILROADS.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

**PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.**
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.**
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

**REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA**—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Brise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

## STEAMBOATS.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harnden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

**FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.**
Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

**STEAMER T. V. ARROWSMITH.**—ON AND after MONDAY, April 10, the above steamer will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) for Bayley's Dock, Fort Schuyler, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Mott's Dock, Glen Wood and Roslyn, every afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:30 P. M., until the 1st of May next. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 7 o'clock A. M. Stages for Locust Valley and Oyster Bay connect with the boat at Glen Cove.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**HENRY CLEWS & CO.,**
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
APRIL 1, 1865.
The firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO. is this day dissolved, Mr. C. F. LIVERMORE retiring from business.
C. F. LIVERMORE,
HENRY CLEWS,
WM. B. BEND,
GEO. H. BEND,
THEO. S. FOWLER.

The business of the late firm of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., will be continued by the remaining partners, under the style of HENRY CLEWS & CO.
HENRY CLEWS,
WM. B. BEND,
GEO. H. BEND,
THEO. S. FOWLER.

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**
MILLS & GIBB.
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1865.
The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership for five years, for the importation of foreign merchandise, under the style of MILLS & GIBB.
PHILO L. MILLS,
JOHN GIBB.

**I, WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, DO HEREBY** certify that my place of abode is at Yonkers, Westchester County, in the State of New-York; that I, together with EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, lately conducted the business of merchants in the City and State of New-York, under the firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., and that I alone now continue the said business under the same firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Dated New-York, March 21, 1865.
WM. T. COLEMAN,
By GEO. PLATT, his attorney in fact.
STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—On this twenty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before me personally appeared GEORGE PLATT, known to me to be the same person by whom the foregoing certificate is subscribed, as attorney for and in the name of WM. T. COLEMAN, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act of the said WM. T. COLEMAN.
EDWIN F. COREY, JR.,
Notary Public for the State of New-York, in the City of New-York.

**THE FIRM OF WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE** was dissolved on the 6th inst. The banking and stock petroleum business will be carried on by E. R. McILVAINE and CHARLES C. WALDEN, at No. 13 Broad-st., under the firm of McILVAINE & WALDEN.
E. R. McILVAINE,
C. C. WALDEN.

**THE FIRM OF WATSON, CRARY & CO.** is dissolved by mutual consent.
ETHAN L. WATSON,
GEORGE D. CRARY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1865. JAMES C. GULICK.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE** existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
C. D. TOWS,
R. P. H. DURKEE.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE** in the City of Washington.
In consequence of the ill health of the proprietor, a well established and profitable wine, liquor and family grocery, wholesale and retail, business is now offered for sale, together with the lease of the premises, about five years to run.
The stock consists of a very choice and well selected assortment of the above articles, and will be sold in whole or in part.
Apply for further information by letter to JAMES WILSON, Box No. 331 Washington Post-office, D. C.

**$500 CAN BE INVESTED IN A PETROLEUM** company just about to organize, and issue the stock. But $10,000 to fill up the land subscription, which land is put into the company at so low a figure as to make the investment good for individual speculation. Address for prospectus H. B. FANTON, Danbury, Conn.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE** DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR BLOOD SPITTING.

**WANTED**—A PARTNER WITH $30,000, TO INVEST in a well established paper business. Address Box No. 2,246 Post-office.

**TO COMB-MAKERS.**—A SHELL COMB BUSINESS for sale, by FR. MOMPER, No. 39 Greene-st.

**THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.**—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

## AUCTION SALES.

**SALE OF OLD NAVY GUNS.**
NAVY ORDNANCE YARD, WASHINGTON CITY, April 15, 1865.
On May 2, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M., there will be sold in this yard at auction to the highest bidder:
17 (seventeen) old navy cannon, weighing about 21 cwt. each; to be sold by the pound for their actual weight. One-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the remainder on the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which must be done at his expense and within ten days after the sale.
This will afford an excellent opportunity for founders and others to obtain a valuable lot of charcoal iron.
WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Commander U. S. Navy,
and Inspector of Ordnance.

**REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.**
Four hundred and forty lots and 1,000 feet of water-front, situated in South Brooklyn, to be sold on TUESDAY, April 18, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by J. COLE, auctioneer.
The water right extends to Gowanus and New-York Bays. By this sale an excellent opportunity is now offered for making permanent investments and securing splendid building sites.
For maps and full particulars inquire of HENRY C. MURPHY, Jr., No. 14 Court-st., or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.**
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of order of sale to me directed by Hon. Thos. J. Boynton, U. S. District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on
TUESDAY, APRIL 25, AT NOON,
On board thereof,
THE PRIZE STEAMER RUBY.
Her tackle, apparel, furniture, &c., as she now lies, at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
Cards for examination at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. MARSHAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT FLORIDA.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
**TUESDAY, APRIL 18,**
at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. — 2d-place, corner Smith-st., Brooklyn.
HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood piano and two rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, centre tables, oil paintings, pier mirrors, bronze figures, rosewood and mahogany marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, feather beds, china dinner and tea sets, glass ware, carpets, oil-cloths, valuable collection of European and American coins. Also, relics from various battle-fields of the great rebellion, black and tan terrier slut, &c., &c.
SAME DAY,
at 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 94 Congress-st., between Hicks and Henry sts.,
Walnut parlor suite in reps, centre tables, walnut and painted marble-top chamber and oak dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, hat-stand, Brussels, 3-ply carpets, oil-cloths, china, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**
MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at No. 99 East 27th-st., between Lexington and Third-avs., all the handsome furniture, &c., of said house, viz.: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite in maroon plush, marble-top center tables, fine French plate pier mirrors, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, book-cases, lounges, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, damask and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, kitchen utensils, &c.
Catalogues at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRRORS,**
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, CARPETS, &c., &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at No. 127 East 24th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., the parlor furniture, &c., of a family removing to the country, viz.: rosewood piano-forte, two suites rosewood parlor furniture, two pier glasses, etageres, centre-tables, book-case, hall-stand, velvet carpets, stair-rods, &c., all made to order, and of the best description. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**
AT NO. 52 KING-STREET, NEAR VARICK,
by EDWARD SCHENCK, on WEDNESDAY, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, as above, all the handsome furniture contained in the house, consisting in part of mahogany suites in hair cloth, pier glasses, black walnut and mahogany chamber furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mantel ornaments, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY** auction on MONDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including PARLOR—Velvet, brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets, elegant carved rosewood pianos of various octaves, made by celebrated makers, and of fine tone and finish, carved rosewood suites covered in satin, brocatel and reps, black walnut suites covered in reps, elegant French plate pier mirrors, carved rosewood etageres, with mirror backs, rosewood centre tables with marble tops, brocatel and lace window curtains. DINING ROOM—Black walnut and oak extension dining tables, do buffets, do sideboards, plated ware, china and glass ware, &c. BEDROOM—Carved rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, marble top dress bureaus, washstands, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, husk do, straw palliasses. ALSO, an assortment of kitchen furniture; ALSO, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, a one-horse coupe, in good order; ALSO, a light no top wagon, in good order.
The above sale was postponed from Saturday in consequence of the death of the President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF MORTGAGEE.**—Elegant household furniture, rich velvet, Brussels and tapestry carpets, rich satin and lace window curtains, rosewood piano-forte, &c., at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 208 5th-av., all the elegant rosewood and mahogany furniture contained in the house, consisting of rosewood parlor suites in rich satin brocatel, carved rosewood marble-top centre and side tables, carved rosewood hall furniture, rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, rich satin brocatel and lace window curtains, rosewood and mahogany secretary bookcases, rosewood and mahogany extension tables, carved oak marble-top buffet, superbly finished chamber furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, wardrobes, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, rich velvet, Brussels and tapestry carpets, oil-cloths, china and glassware, &c. Also, kitchen and laundry furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL** by auction, on MONDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 31 Park-av., (4th-av., near 35th-st.,) GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suite in green velvet, rosewood 7-octave grand action piano, made by Boardman, Gray & Co., gilt frame mantel and pier mirrors, bronze chandeliers, decorated vases, rosewood suite in green reps, rosewood card centre and side tables with marble tops, lace window curtains, black walnut extension dining tables, carved black walnut marble top buffets, plated ware, china, crockery, and glassware, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, rosewood wardrobe, cedar lined, elegant marble clock, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, hair mattresses, &c. Further particulars in catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND STABLE AT AUCTION.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
42D-ST.—The substantially-built first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, with two-story brick stable attached, situated on the south side of 42d-st., 135 feet east of Broadway. The house is 25 by 60 feet, with extension of 16 by 10 feet; has all the modern improvements and convenience, hardwood doors on first floor, hall to second story and dining-room wainscoted, and is in every respect a first-class residence.
The stable attached is two stories high, built of brick, has four stalls, and all the necessary conveniences, with a right of way out to 41st-st.
Possession can be had immediately.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.
**PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,** eligibly located at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., N. Y., within 4 minutes' walk of New-Haven Railroad depot; first-class commodious double gothic frame dwelling, filled in with brick, replete with modern improvements, and in splendid order; good out-buildings; about 5 acres rich land; garden made; stocked with choice fruit and shade trees. This place is well worthy the attention of parties seeking a rural residence; terms accommodating. Further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 51 LAIGHT-ST.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of the estate of Joseph Giraud, deceased:
LAIGHT-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot on south side of Laight-st., between Hudson and Collister sts., and known as No. 51.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**WATER-ST. STORES AT AUCTION.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
WATER-ST.—The two stores and dwellings on the north side of Water-st., between James and Roosevelt sts., Nos. 334 and 342. No. 334 is a four-story brick front building, with three story brick extension; lot 19 by 67 feet. No. 342 is a four-story brick building; lot 25 by 63 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**LOT AND BUILDING NO. 67 COLUMBIA-ST. AT AUCTION.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKENS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
COLUMBIA ST.—The lot and building on the westerly side of Columbia-st., near Rivington-st., and known as No. 67. Lot 25x100.

MINER & SOMERVILLE, Auctioneers.
**WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY,** April 19, at 10½ A. M., at No. 420 West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., a general assortment of Household Furniture of a family breaking up housekeeping.

**A. JOURNEAY, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE** No. 8 Pine-st., will give personal attention, as heretofore, to sales of household furniture at residences of families declining housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

**JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER**—OFFICE No. 125 3d-av., near 14th-st., is prepared, as heretofore, to give personal attention to sales of household furniture, merchandise of stores, and all other kinds of goods and chattels. Established in 1855.

## AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
**HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**
MIRRORS, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at No. 99 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., all the handsome furniture, &c., of said house, viz: Elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, in maroon plush, marble-top center tables, fine French plate pier mirrors, walnut extension table, marble-top buffet, book-cases, lounges, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, damask and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, kitchen utensils, &c.
Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
**AUCTION NOTICE.**
LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUPERB TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE, PARLOR SUITES, RICH CHINA, CUT GLASS, SILVER, CUTLERY, &c.
THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, at house No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture; collection of rare paintings, costly parlor ornaments, china, cut glass, &c. Descriptive catalogues at house. No postponement of sale.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 14, 1865.
**WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE** presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Seventh Ward National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a national currency," secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.
Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Seventh Ward National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.
In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 11th day of April, 1865.
[Seal.] FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL** by auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 West 25th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and made to order by Borch & Hutchings, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in green plush, rosewood marble-top etageres, do. round table, crimson figured India satin, silk-lined window curtains and cornices, lace window curtains, chairs in crimson and gold satin brocatel, carved black walnut hall-stand and hall chairs, mahogany bedsteads, dress bureaus, washstands, rosewood suite in crimson and green figured brocatel, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, with slab and brackets; turkey red window curtains, black walnut amour à glace, rosewood marble-top library table, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, husk do., black walnut extension dining table, do. sideboard. Also, an oak bedroom suite and a gent's black walnut desk. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, in which this sale will commence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
**EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.**—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Jacob Duryee, deceased, the following described leasehold property, viz:
Southeast corner of Broome and Tompkins sts; southwest corner of Broome and East sts.; Nos. 160, 162, 164 Monroe-st.; Nos. 190, 192, 194, 196 Henry-st.; Nos. 577, 579, 581, 583 Water-st.; Nos. 292, 293, 294, 295 South-st.; southeast corner of 1st-av. and 19th-st. For further particulars apply to Messrs. CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, Counsellors-at-law, No. 25 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
**H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY** auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 St. Mark's-place:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suites in brocatel and hair-cloth, rosewood marble-top centre tables, gilt frame pier mirrors, crimson figured damask window curtains, rosewood secretary bookcase, rosewood 6½ octave piano, made by Chambers; rosewood suite in figured lasting, mahogany extension tables, marble clock, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, enameled bedroom suites, feather beds, pillows, hair mattresses, husk mattresses, plated ware, china, crockery and glassware. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.
**THIS DAY, AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK, AT NO.** 220 Sullivan-st., superior household furniture, consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites, in green velvet; rosewood centre tables, bureaus, and washstands; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, French pillows, pailiasses, large French plate pier glass, with gilt stands; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets; oil-cloth, extension dining tables, lounges, mahogany chairs, &c. Catalogues ready.

**D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER, NO. 14 PINE-ST.**—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, furniture, &c., attended to. Real estate at private sale. Houses rented.

## TEAS AND COFFEES.

A NEW FEATURE.
TEAS AND COFFEES
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER
are now offering at private sale their immense stock of
TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, NUTMEGS,
MUSTARD, INDIGO, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, &c., &c.,
for cash only at
AUCTION PRICES.
Also their celebrated brands of PACKAGE COFFEES, viz.:
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION,
GILLIES' GOLD MEDAL JAVA,
GILLIES' AMERICAN JAVA,
GILLIES' RYE COFFEE,
at an immense reduction, or about what they would bring if sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION.
This is a rare opportunity for GROCERS, HOTELS, STEAMBOATS and DEALERS generally to procure their stock of
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than ordinary prices. All goods warranted as represented, or the money refunded.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**OUR MARTYRED PRESIDENT.**
The best steel engraved portrait of our late President, imperial size, illustrated border, on plate paper, 19x24 inches: will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the very moderate price of
ONE DOLLAR PER COPY.
Address the publisher. J. C. BUTTRE.
Also, a full length portrait on paper, 25x32 inches. Sent free on receipt of $2.

**5,000 SOLD.**—"HOW 'TIS DONE," OR THE SECRET OUT.—Gambling Exposed, Marked Cards and Dice Explained, "Fortune Telling," Ventriloquism, the "Book of Wonders," Hunting and Fishing Secrets, the Great Secret, a Moustache and Whiskers in 42 days: How to make "Gold, Silver and Diamonds," and 100 other Secrets and Arts, now first published. Sixth edition just out. Handsomely printed and bound. Only 25 cents; 6 for $1. Mailed free, and satisfaction guaranteed. Address HUNTER & CO., Hinsdale, N. H.

**EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN,** FLUTE, FIFE OR CORNET.—New and most popular tunes, viz., Gen. Sherman's Advance, quickstep; Wilmington Hornpipe; Opera, Faust; Ione; Lannigan's Ball; Finnegan's Wake, etc. 10 Nos., 15c. each, mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE** DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR AGUE IN THE FACE AND JAW.

**HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU** is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties and immediate in its action.

**NEW MUSIC.**—THE JERSEY LOVERS, A PAthetic minstrel ballad of the serio-comic order. Price 30 cents; mailed free of postage.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**LOST OR STOLEN**—APRIL 8, ONE HUNDRED (100) shares of the Common Stock of the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. Co. Certificate No. 6,263, in name of Julius Oberndorf, Baltimore. The public are cautioned against negotiating the same, as transfer has been stopped.
HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD, No. 28 Broad st.

**$50 REWARD.**—STOLEN ON SATURDAY THE 15th inst. at 12 M., from No. 276 6th-av., one black silk dress, one brown silk dress, one red plaid skirt, one balmoral, one bed quilt, one black cloth cloak, one circular cloak. Pawnbrokers and others are requested to stop the goods.

**LOST.**—SUNDAY MORNING, 16TH INST., BEtween Great Jones-st. and the St. Nicholas, a lady's BROOCH, in a case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE** DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEART.

**LOST**—A SMALL LEATHER BAG CONTAINING keys. A reward of $3 will be paid by leaving them at No. 279 Broadway, for Mr. JUDGE.

**SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED** by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

## INSTRUCTION.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
NOS. 327 AND 329 FOURTH-AVE.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Principal.
RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments, classical, commercial and preparatory. All the advantages of the institution—including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill—are open to every pupil, without extra charge.

**NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.**—NEWBURGH, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys. English, French and classical.
"I know of no institution of learning in this section that can compare with it."—*J. T. Headley.*
"Just such a school as we should have had years ago."—*Homer Ramsdell.*
Circular and testimonials sent on application.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

**SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.**
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
The semi-annual session of this Institute will open April 17. Superior advantages offered. Number of boarders limited to thirty. A few vacancies to fill.
The Principal can be seen at the Belmont Hotel, Fulton-st., between the hours of 12 and 1½ P. M.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

**MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER)** RECEIVES into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.
STAMFORD, CONN.
REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

**COOPER INSTITUTE.**—EVENING CLASSES in mathematics; also, in civil and mechanical engineering, will be continued this year after the 1st of April, in Room No. 18, Cooper Institute. Classes days also. For particulars, call for circulars, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., No. 18 Cooper Institute, New-York.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS**—ESSEX SEMINARY, Essex, Conn.—M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M. Principal. Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway. Mr. Cummings will call on any person wishing to converse with him relative to school matters, who will leave or send his address in care of the above firm.

**FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD,** WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW-YORK. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., principal; few only received. Session opens May 1. Circulars at No. 183 Water-st., or of the Principal.

**THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE,** GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars, or call on the Principal during April, at No. 134 West 36th-st., New-York.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

**FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY**—T. G. SLOAN, Principal.—This school has been established 14 years, is pleasantly located one mile from New-Haven. Ten scholars received in the family of the Principal. Summer term begins May 3. Circulars at Goodenough's, No. 122 Nassau-st.

**BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR** New London, Conn.—A few additional pupils will be received under twelve. Instruction and management adapted to young pupils; healthfulness of location unsurpassed. Application may be made at No. 99 Ryerson st., Brooklyn.

**A BUSINESS EDUCATION**—BOOK-KEEPING, Writing, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar included, qualifying for business. Terms, $15 to $20; ladies' writing lessons, $2. PAINE'S Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery, New-York.

**A GOOD HANDWRITING GUARANTEED** to all in ten lessons, at GOLDSMITH'S INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway. Penmanship, book-keeping and business affairs. Established 1840.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

**$30.—FOR BOARD AND INSTRUCTION,** ten weeks, to scholars under twelve; piano, $10; French, $5; reference to New-York City patrons; scholars received at any time; charged from time of entrance. Address Mrs. A. WHITLOCK, Danbury, Conn.

**ORCHARD HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,** Ridgefield, Conn., near the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad. Next term commences May 1. For circulars, address the Principals, Mrs. M. R. CURTIS and Mrs. F. R. LYON.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A boarding school for boys. The 55th semi-annual session will commence on MONDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE**—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

**MRS. C. M. WHITE RECEIVES IN HER** family twelve young ladies to educate, assisted by competent teachers. For circulars apply to the Principal, Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn.

**POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., INSTITUTE.**—A Classical, Commercial, and Military School, for boys of all ages. For circulars, address
C. B. WARRING, Principal.

**MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, MOUNT** Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer term will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal, JOHN OAKLEY.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL**—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

**MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,** Nyack, Rockland County, New-York. C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

**GERMAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE**—NOS. 1 West 26th-st. and 1,140 Broadway, with primary department, and gymnastics, for misses and masters.

**CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH** SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

## TEACHERS.

**AN ENGLISH LADY, EDUCATED IN** France, and familiar with the language and literature of that country, who is considered a first-class musician, and has a singularly easy and successful method of imparting instruction, and is, besides, an accomplished artist in water-colors, would like to give lessons during the Summer months in exchange for her board. The highest city references given. Address, for one week, J. L. H., Box No. 225 Sing Sing, N. Y.

## MEETINGS.

**THE CITY GUARD.**
In view of the great calamity that has befallen the nation, I assume the responsibility of calling a special meeting of the City Guard Association, in their armory, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to participate in any demonstration of respect which may be ordered for the memory of the late President of the United States.
The past and honorary members are respectfully invited to be present. LAWRENCE BURKE.
President of the City Guard Association.

**U. L. A.**
LINCOLN COUNCIL NO. 10.
A meeting of this council will be held at the headquarters on MONDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock. In view of the recent great calamity which has fallen upon the country, a prompt and full attendance is requested. JOHN R. LAWRENCE, President.
JOSEPH BAGOT, Secretary.

**COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS.**
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1865.
A meeting of the committee appointed under the resolutions of the mass assemblage in Wall-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., will be held at the Collector's Office, on MONDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order. S. DRAPER, Chairman.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, HENRY M. TABER, } Secretaries.

**THE CARTMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK** are requested to meet at Metropolitan Hall, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock to take action in regard to a proper expression of their feelings upon the death of the beloved and lamented President of the United States, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and to arrange for participation in such public demonstrations as may take place.
COMMITTEE.
GEO. B. DEANE, WM. HAW, Jr.,
WM. H. ALBERTSON, JOHN MORRISON,
ABRAM COLLIER, LUCIUS ALLEN,
WM. ANDERSON, HENRY EVERETT,
WASH. LEAYCRAFT.

**UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.**—A special meeting of the above committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, April 17, at 7½ o'clock. The officers of all the assembly district Union organizations are invited to be present. By order.
JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

## LECTURES.

**COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.**—The fourth and last Lecture of the Course now being given at the large hall of the Institute, is hereby postponed until MONDAY, April 24.

## DENTISTRY.

**DENTIST.**—A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS BEEN with a practical dentist 18 months, wants a situation in this city; his testimonials are first-class. Address G., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION MAKE** a specialty in the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the destruction of pain in tooth-drawing. The gas is made fresh every day. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

**NOW IS THE TIME TO USE** DR. LEATHE'S YELLOW DOCK SYRUP FOR BOILS AND HUMORS.

**HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA** cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
LEONARD GROVER..........Director.
GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
Conforming to the universal gloom which shadows over all the nation, and as an humble tribute of respect to the memory of a great and good man, the Grand German Opera will postpone its announced season until subsequent to the obsequies of President Lincoln.
Reserved seats will be redeemed at the office where purchased between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock to-day and to-morrow.

**WALLACK'S.**
BENEFIT
OF
MR. NORTON,
FRIDAY, 21ST MARCH.
NEVER ACTED HERE,
Douglas Jerrold's famous drama
THE PRISONER OF WAR,
and the laughable afterpiece of
AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.
Box book now open.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS.**
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
Return from Boston, and REOPENING of the regular season.
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, at 8 P. M.,
DEBUT OF MLLES. ELENORE AND SOLANGES.
L'HOMME N'EST PAS PARFAIT.
Etude des moeurs populaire, by Thiboust.
LE SERVENT DE HORACE, comedy in one act.
LA NIAISE DE ST. FLOUR, vaudeville, by Bayard.
Theatre office, (reserved seats,) No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

**MELO-CHOREAN MASQUE BALL.**
In view of the melancholy affliction of the whole Nation by the death of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, the above Ball is postponed until MONDAY EVENING, May 1. By order of the Committee.
April 15, 1865. L. F. HARRISON, Irving Hall.

**NOTICE.**—THE ASSOCIATE MANAGERS OF the city, in view of the great calamity that has befallen the nation, and to evince a proper respect for the memory of our late President, have unanimously resolved to close their several places of amusement until further orders. W. WHEATLEY, President.

**POSTPONEMENT.**—THE MUSICAL AND LITERARY Soiree, in aid of the Ladies' Relief Fund of the Lexington-av. Hospital, announced for the 20th inst at the Academy of Music, is postponed in consequence of the death of President Lincoln. The day of the
ENTERTAINMENT
will be shortly announced.

**MISS MINA GEARY'S FAREWELL CONCERT** advertised for NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, IRVING HALL, IS POSTPONED till further notice, when all tickets now in circulation will be admissible.

**THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE SHOULD** stand simple, pure, majestic, having fact for its basis, induction for its pillar, truth alone for its capital. So stand HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, established over 16 years.

## MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS**
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

**STEINWAY & SON**
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**ESTABLISHED IN 1829.**
RAVEN & BACON Piano Manufacturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. Our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, and by the constant introduction of improvements they are kept up to the age in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our instruments and prices before making their selections. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for Pianos.

**MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.**—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, New-York, No. 596 Broadway.
MASON BROTHERS.

**HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES** health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue.

**THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE** and upright Pianos, Melodeon, Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.**—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Price $100 to $600. Instruments let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

**PIANO-FORTES**—AT GREATLY REDUCED prices, at No. 726 Broadway.
CUMMINGS & JENNY'S.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

**NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.**—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway.
**TO CONTRACTORS.**—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until Wednesday, April 26, 1865, at eleven o'clock A. M.—
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundredth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.
For curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.
For curb, gutter and flagging Sixtieth-street, between First and Second avenues.
For setting and resetting curb and gutter in Third-avenue, between Fifty sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.
For flagging Tompkins-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets.
For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
For filling sunken lots in Seventy-eighth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.
Dated Street Department, New-York, April 15, 1865.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

**CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.**—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of person and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of Thursday, April 27, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Paving with cobble stones, Sixteenth-street, from Avenue B to East River; Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; Forty-sixth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, and Thirty-seventh-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; paving with stone blocks, Barclay-street, from College-place to West-street; constructing receiving basins and culverts, on and near Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth street; and sewers, in Gansevoort-street, from West-street to Hudson River; eighty-third-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Oak-street, from James to Oliver street. Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN. } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1865.

**INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.**—THE INterest on the Stocks and Bonds of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1865, will be paid on that day by DANIEL DEVLIN, Chamberlain, at the Broadway Bank.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, the 11th inst. MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1865.

**FOR SALE**—TWO FIRST-CLASS BURGLAR AND fire-proof safes. Apply to LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

# OUR NATIONAL LOSS.

## Voice of the Pulpit in New-York and Vicinity.

## The Churches Put On the Habiliments of Woe.

## Universal Sadness Among the Attendants.

### Sketches of Some of the Sermons.

### CIRCULAR OF ARCHBISHOP McCLOSKY.

It was a solemn season in the churches yesterday. The usual exultation appropriate to Easter Sunday was postponed to some extent, and everywhere the services partook largely of the popular feeling of the hour. Most of the places of worship were decorated with elaborate emblems of mourning, and not a few displayed the most elaborate resources of art and taste in these silent recognitions of grief. Our reporters have condensed below a few notes, taken in a hasty visit to the churches most accessible at morning worship.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.

The interior of the Church of the Puritans was put in mourning by festoons and rosettes of black and white around the pulpit, and two national flags, edged and wreathed with black, were crossed behind the speaker's desk.

Dr. CHEEVER, before the sermon, read Psalm xc., beginning, "Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations;" and Psalm xlvi., "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." His text was Ecclesiastes iii, 14:

"I know that whatsoever God doeth it shall be forever; nothing can be put to it nor anything taken from it; and God doeth *it* that *men* should fear before him."

We find all our sermons to-day, said the preacher, overtaken by the voice of heaven, speaking in the awful providence of God. Since the time when God spoke to the Jews from the fire and the cloud, He has never spoken to any nation as now to us. He has spoken to us in the midst of our rejoicings. The course of God's providences thus far has indicated an intention to complete the redemption of our nation. This crime seems, however, like the thunder of God's wrath. It is the culmination of the rebellion—a final expression and demonstration of the utterly demoniac character of the rebellion from the beginning. It is the last spasm of the demon. It is the most remarkable and the most terrible event of centuries. One most noticeable feature of the occurrence is, that God should have caused it to take place close at the end of the week, so that the sermons of to-day may the better instruct the nation in the appropriate moral.

Not more than two or three events of a character like this can be remembered in the whole records of history. Such are the assassination of JULIUS CÆSAR; of HENRY IV., of France; of WILLIAM, Prince of Orange. This deed, coming at such a time, among victories and surrenders, and the labors of reconstruction, is like a repetition of God's utterance to Job out of the whirlwind:

"Who is this that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge? Be still and know that I am God."

It is like a supernatural judgment upon the nation for not sufficiently acknowledging God in our national affairs; a direct interposition for punishment. It is, however, a judgment in mercy, to prevent us from our peculiar sins of vanity and pride; already some sinning in this way, had even begun to assert that this nation could now do without God, and some had begun to exhort to the sending out of our armies against other nations to punish them for insulting us. One of the great evils of the present day is a pantheistic and atheistic denial of God's personal presence and control of the events of every day. In the midst of prevailing insensibility and folly such as this, God's judgment came forth to teach us his personal presence and overseeing power. Similar cases are those of God's threats against the Ninevites, and those in the fourth chapter of Amos, which, moreover, were made and executed substantially in vain. It is accustoming ourselves to the consciousness of God's constant personal presence and nearness which is the necessary and first preparation for living in Christian peace. And this is the lesson meant to be taught by the occurrence spoken of to-day. There remains to be mentioned one other personal lesson—God doeth all this that men should fear before him—to bring us to repentance. This is the lesson of death, and the special lesson of the death of the President. It brings strongly before us the overwhelming solemnity of the last hour. Yesterday, Mr. LINCOLN was the ruler of a vast empire, the commander of great armies, regarded with fear and reverence and homage, holding in his hands the destinies of thirty millions of beings; full of health and strength and vigor; to-day, at the touch of the finger of a fiend, he is struck dead. And this takes place in the sight as it were of the whole nation, in the midst of their rejoicings; such circumstances fit the occurrence for an eminently impressive and efficient lesson for each person to seek his own personal salvation. At present, we feel ourselves safe as individuals; but we need to remember that if our nation does not now do justice to the loyal blacks, the present rebellion will soon be followed by another conflict which will enter into all the intricacies of social life, and in which no person will be able to consider himself safe. The speaker ended with a brief repetition of his appeal, to regard, above all, the lesson of personal repentance for sin, and preparation for death, taught by the death of the President. The discourse was interspersed with many passages from Scripture, and was listened to with the most profound attention.

ALL SOULS CHURCH.

At the services on Sabbath morning at All Souls Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twentieth-street, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS officiated. Half an hour before the opening services, the beautiful edifice was filled, and shortly after it was crowded with a fashionable but mourning congregation. In the middle aisle, conspicuous above those who surrounded him, was Maj.-Gen. BURNSIDE. The altar was almost entirely covered by two American banners, festooned in such a manner that the blue field of stars was exhibited at either end of the pulpit, while they were fastened together by mourning rosettes and black crape tastefully thrown around the whole. Heavy mourning draperies depended from the two galleries, entirely covering the front, fastened together also with rosettes. After the usual opening exercises, Rev. Dr. BELLOWS gave as his text, John xvi., verse 7:

"Sorrow hath filled your hearts. Nevertheless, I tell you the truth, it is expedient for you that I go away, for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart I will send him unto you."

After eloquently explaining these words that Christ uttered to his disciples, the reverend gentleman added, that, with hearts almost withered, and brains almost paralyzed by the shock which the nation had sustained, we turn in vain for consolation to any other than the Divine Comforter. Just as we were weaving the laurels of our victories and the chaplets of peace around the emptied sepulchre of our ascended Lord; and when the four years of conflict were fully rounded, and quiet was again visiting this afflicted country, there comes out from the clear heaven the thunderbolt that misses every head but the sacred one we were ready to crown with a nation's blessings, while trusting to its wisdom, its gentleness and faithfulness to close up the country's wounds. Our prudent, firm, humble, reverential, God-fearing President is dead! He was belted round with a nation's devotion, and commanded a million of soldiers. Panoplied in honesty and sincerity of purpose, too well disposed to believe in danger to his person, he has laid himself open to the malice and murderous chances of domestic foes. He has gone! ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the wise conductor of our policy through a crisis such as no other people ever had to pass; successful summoner of a million and a quarter of Americans to arms in behalf of their insulted flag and their imperilled Union; author of the Proclamation of Emancipation for four million slaves—the people's President—the heir of WASHINGTON in the homes and prayers of the land—the legitimate idol of the negro race—the perfect type of American democracy—the astute adviser of our Generals in the field—the careful student of their strategy—their personal friend, comforter and inspirer—the head of his Cabinet, prevailing by the passionless simplicity of his integrity and unselfish patriotism over the larger experience and more brilliant gifts, and more vigorous purposes of his constitutional advisers. He shed his blood for his country, and his life and career have won the martyr's palm, added to the statesman's, philanthropist's and patriot's crown. His name shall go with WASHINGTON'S down to the remotest posterity. The bowie-knife of the slaveholder has even assailed our beloved Secretary of State; the blood-hound had sprung at the throat of him who had denied the right to spring at the neck of the slave himself. He who to-day rose from the dead fulfills His blessed promise; for "he who believes in Me shall never die; and though he were dead, yet shall he live."

DR. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.

Yesterday morning, at an early hour, Dr. CHAPIN'S Church was thronged, and long before divine service commenced numbers had to leave for want of accommodation. On the sad and subdued features of a dense congregation the dim religious light poured through the stained-glass windows, while the emblems of sorrow and mourning fell in waving folds around fretted arch and rising column. The national colors covered the reading-desk, and these in turn were overlaid with crape. The occasion of this solemnity and grief all know. The services were appropriate to this time of a nation's desolation. The jubilant strains in which the Christian Church commemorates Easter Sunday were set aside, and music—vocal and instrumental, well executed—of a character more subdued was performed. Dr. CHAPIN offered an impressive prayer, in which he alluded to the decease of the President, and invoked a blessing on him who has been so unexpectedly called to fill his place. The sermon was on the text

"I am the Resurrection and the Life."

At the conclusion, he alluded in pathetic and deeply-excited tones to the awful tragedy enacted at Washington; characterized in scathing terms the murderous assault, and, amid the applause of his hearers, said that no one North would be found dastard enough, however we act in the open field, to steal behind the back of Mr. DAVIS in an unguarded hour and plunge the knife in his heart. The same spirit which prompted the firing on Sumter, instigated this fiendish act. But ABRAHAM LINCOLN would stand forth in history as a great and a good man. There was great excitement in the church, many being moved to tears.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

At the request of Archbishop McCLOSKY, the death of the President called forth appropriate and feeling remarks from the pastors of all the Catholic Churches in this city yesterday. At the close of all the high masses which were sung in the various temples of that faith, the sad event was announced, and its peerless atrocity as an act of gigantic wickedness, was represented before the tens of thousands who attended the various services. The clergy also read from their altars the following letter, which was addressed to the clergy:

CIRCULAR OF THE MOST REV. ARCHBISHOP M'CLOSKY.

REV. DEAR SIR: We hereby request that to-morrow you will announce to our people, in words expressive of our common sorrow, the melancholy tidings which have come so suddenly, amid the first rejoicings of the Easter festival, to shock the heart of the nation, and plunge it into the deepest distress and mourning. A life most precious to all—the life of the honored President of these United States—has been brought to a sad and startling close by the violent hand of an assassin. The life, too, of the Secretary of State, and of his son, have been assailed by a similar act of wickedness, and both are now lying in a critical condition.

While bowing down in humble fear and tearful submission to the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, let us all unite in pouring forth our prayers and supplications with renewed earnestness for our beloved country in this mournful and perilous crisis.

Given in New-York, on the 15th of April, 1865.

†JOHN, Archbishop of New-York.

In St. Joseph's Church, Sixth-avenue, the Rev. Father O'FARRELL, in alluding to the murder of the President, said all his hearers were doubtless aware of the great calamity which had befallen this great nation. Within twenty-four hours, the President of these United States was murdered by the hand of an assassin. The Secretary of State was, while on a sick bed, stabbed almost to death—and the lives of his children were assailed before his eyes. It was a dreadful calamity, and when he alluded to it, he did so in the christian spirit which the sad event demanded. The clergy had been permitted to refer to the subject by the Archbishop of the Diocese, who had requested them to call for prayers for the country from their congregations. Let them, then, beseech God, that this nation—the greatest and the noblest on the earth, may be spared from any further calamity, and that it may never be dismembered. The Rev. Father FARRELL, of this church also referred to the subject in fitting terms.

In St. Ann's Church, Eighth-street, the Rev. Dr. PRESTON read the circular of Archbishop McCLOSKEY, and delivered some remarks on the untimely death of Mr. LINCOLN, in which he rebuked the spirit of assassination and wickedness which prompted the murder, and which, if allowed to prevail, would destroy the Republic. He asked the prayers of all his hearers, that God would guide the nation in this hour of its affliction, and that the bright prospects of peace which had been followed by the sad news of assassination of the Chief Magistrate might be realized.

In St. Andrew's Church, the pastor, Rev. Father CURRAN, in a feeling address, commented on the murder, and the gross wickedness of the assassin who deprived the Chief Magistrate of his life.

In St. Bridget's, St. Peter's, and St. Francis Xaver's Churches, there was also appropriate remarks made on the subject.

WILLIAMSBURGH.

The morning services in the Episcopal Churches having included the eucharist, the appropriate sermons therefor only were delivered. In the evening the death of the Chief Magistrate was made the subject of discourses in all the churches of this denomination.

In the South Third-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. WELLS delivered an eloquent discourse on the death of Mr. LINCOLN and his loss to the nation. His text was chosen from John xxi, 7th verse—"It is the Lord." The learned Doctor's remarks went far to soothe his congregation, on whose countenances was depicted the infliction of an irreparable loss. The pulpit was appropriately draped in black, festooned with white rosettes, in honor of the departed President.

Rev. Mr. ROBINSON, of the First Presbyterian Church, South Fourth-street, read a sermon from Matthew xvi., 22d and 23d verse. The discourse was appropriate to the national bereavement. The pulpit and surroundings were neatly dressed in mourning.

In Dr. BAKER's Church, South Ninth-street, a discourse was delivered, and the interior of the edifice was hung in solemn black.

THE CHURCHES IN HOBOKEN.

The churches in Hoboken were unusually well attended, and in most instances the death of the President formed the prominent subject of prayer and discourses. At St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the rector, Rev. V. BRUCE made appropriate remarks upon the nation's loss, and the deliberate and atrocious character of the deed—the fact that there were at least two accomplices, precluding the idea that insanity had impelled the murderer. At the First Dutch Reformed Church the pastor, Rev. C. PARKER, spoke of the great leniency of the late President toward the rebels; it might even have been the purpose of the Almighty that this leniency should not continue, and that the task of punishing traitors should be accomplished with a sterner purpose. At the First Baptist Church Rev. A. BACKUS preached, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. HARRIS, an eloquent discourse bearing upon the great event of the week; and at all the churches the pulpits were appropriately draped in mourning, or to be so to-day. Hoboken is on Sundays, even when so showery as yesterday, generally crowded with visitors from New-York; yesterday, however, this was not the case. The absence of the streams of well-dressed New-Yorkers added to the general gloom of the city, and the signs of mourning numerously displayed in every street on Saturday had become almost universal.

## THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

A special meeting of the club, held on Saturday evening, was very fully attended by the members and included Gens. BURNSIDE, FRANKLIN and PECK, and many other distinguished officers of the army and the navy. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. CHARLES H. MARSHALL, who briefly referred to the solemn event that had befallen the nation.

Mr. JAY, on the part of the Executive Committee, then read the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That in the great calamity which has so suddenly befallen not alone this nation but the world, stricken with awe and overwhelmed with grief we recognize the hand and bow submissively to the will of God, who has taught us by His word and by His providence, as exemplified in this war, that His wisdom is unfathomable and His ways past finding out. In the midst of our sorrow, we humbly thank Him for having preserved the life of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, so early and repeatedly threatened, until he had accomplished the work appointed him and completed the measure of his deathless fame; until he had, as the head of the nation, again "held, occupied and possessed" the seaports which had been wrested from the national control, and the rebel capital, so obstinately defended; and we remember with emotion that his last setting sun shone upon the old flag of Sumter, as it yesterday rose above the ruined fortress where four years since it was humbled by traitors.

2. That the attempted assassination at the same time of the Secretary of State, while stretched helplessly upon a sick bed and of assistant Secretary SEWARD while attempting to protect his Father, present a series of crimes heretofore unknown, and hardly possible in the darkest ages of the past, whose blackest features are reproduced in the barbarism of rebels, who when their armies conquered in the field in fair combat were being treated magnanimously by a generous people, have resorted to the bullet and the knife, and struck at those chiefs of our government who in the performance of their official duties, have astonished the world by the gentleness of their tone—their readiness to forgive and their persistent efforts at conciliation.

3. That the blow thus foully struck at the nation should unite loyal citizens of every shade of party, as did the first shot fired at Sumter; and that this new development of the fiendish spirit engendered by a rebellion in the interest of slavery, and of the weapons with which is is waged—starvation of Union prisoners—the attempted burning at night of crowded hotels and theatres—and now these atrocious assassinations—will rightly intensify the solemn conviction of the American people that the rebellion, and slavery its cause, must be terminated by the strong arm of the law, without delay, hesitation or compromise, instantly, absolutely and forever. [Prolonged applause.]

3. That in view of the utter failure of the secession movement—of the truth it has developed that 'State Rights and personal freedom so sacredly guarded by the National Constitution have perished under the assertion of State Sovereignty, which has begotten despotism without a parallel and crimes without a name, there is no shadow of apology left for the slightest sympathy at the North with this expiring and infamous treason.

4. That we call upon our countrymen to rally with fresh determination around the newly-inaugurated President of the United States—himself a Southern man—who knows the value of the Union and the wickedness of the Rebellion, and we reverently invoke for him the favor of Heaven; that sustained, as he will be, by a Congress of undoubted loyalty, recently elected by the people, he may have wisdom and strength to keep the solemn oath he has this day taken, and that in seeking to restore peace speedily to our afflicted country he may emulate the virtues of the great statesman whom we deplore, and profit by the lessons taught to the country by the life and by the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

7. That this Club will, in accordance with their own feelings, with the grief of the nation, and with what they trust may be the universal practice, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that a committee of thirteen, with the President of the Club, be appointed to represent the association at the funeral services in Washington.

7. That this Club propose, on some early occasion, to appoint one of its members to commemorate in a suitable discourse the Christian character and eminent services of the late President of the United States.

Mr. BANCROFT and Rev. Dr. J. P. THOMPSON moved the adoption of the resolutions in eloquent and impressive addresses, copies of which were requested for publication. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Club thereupon adjourned.

TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Tammany Hall General Committee held a large meeting last evening, Supervisor TWEED in the Chair, and WM. HITCHMAN Secretary.

On motion of CHAS. G. CORNELL, the reporters were allowed to attend.

Supervisor TWEED said that it was scarcely necessary for him to say that he had called the committee together to take appropriate action in relation to the tragic death of the President. Called away at a time when it appeared that he was the only person who could safely carry the nation through its perils, he had felt it his duty to call together the committee, to express their sympathy with the loss of the nation and the bereaved family of the deceased.

On motion of CHARLES G. CORNELL, a committee of nine was appointed on resolutions. The chair appointed the following gentlemen: Chas. G. Cornell, E. J. Purdy, D. E. Delavan, P. B. Sweeny, Judge Hearne, Judge Wm. Dodge, Wm. Hutchinson and John E. Burrell.

The committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, Tammany Hall, profoundly realizing the great calamity which has overtaken the nation in the heartrending death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, at the hands of an assassin, deem it fitting to place on record their estimate of the character, and services of the illustrious deceased, and their conviction of the duty which this solemn event devolves upon our citizens.

*Resolved*, That believing ABRAHAM LINCOLN as a ruler to have been governed by patriotic motives, honesty of purpose, and an elevated appreciation of the grave and responsible duties imposed upon him in the greatest crisis of our country's history, commanding in so great a degree the confidence of the loyal people of the nation, and exhibiting in the recent events which had culminated in the downfall of the rebellion, a wise, forbearing and magnanimous statesmanship, the exercise of which gave such promise of a speedy and perfect restoration of the National Union, and the spirit and on the principles upon which it was founded, we cannot but regard his sad and untimely decease as a great misfortune to the nation at this critical period.

*Resolved*, That Tammany Hall pledges its unwavering support to the Federal Government in this hour of national tribulation and grief, and in the future, as in the past, will deem it a lasting obligation to discharge those duties which are incumbent upon it as the head of the great Democratic party, in such a manner as will best tend to a restoration of the national authority throughout the entire area of our country.

*Resolved*, That the building of Tammany Hall and the rooms of the committee be draped in mourning as a testimonial of respect to the memory of the deceased, for the space of thirty days, and that the members of this General Committee will attend the solemnities connected with the obsequies of the deceased under the direction of the city authorities in a body.

The committee then adjoured.

MEMENTO MORI!

The citizens of the Fifth Ward are hereby invited to attend a meeting at the Fifth Ward Hotel on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, to take suitable action with regard to the decease of the late President of the United States. Gen. WALBRIDGE will deliver an eulogy on the deceased.

SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF,
JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
Judge DENNIS QUINN,
Col. M. C. MURPHY,
WM. H. BURRIS, } Committee.

A. JACKSON PLUMB,
JOHN WM. HEAPE, } Secretaries.

D. WM. BRAGER, Jr., Chairman.

COOPER UNION LITERARY CLASS.

At a regular meeting of the Cooper Union Literary Class, held on Saturday evening, Prof. FROBISHER presiding, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Whereas*, Participating deeply in the national feeling of sorrow and bereavement which now distracts our country, on the awful and calamitous death of President LINCOLN this day and the critical condition of Secretary SEWARD and family; it is

*Resolved*, That we look on the foul deed that has so suddenly thrown the nation into sorrow, with the utmost abhorrence.

*Resolved*, That we deeply sympathize with the families immediately bereaved, as well as with the country at large

*Resolved*, That we wear a distinctive badge of mourning for thirty days, as emblematic of the sorrow which so heavily weighs us down

*Resolved*, That in view of this national calamity, we adjourn without transacting further business.

COLORED PEOPLE'S CELEBRATION POSTPONED.

The committee having in charge preparation for a celebration of Union victories by the colored people of this city, have suspended operations, and the jubilee stands indefinitely postponed.

## JERSEY CITY.

THE EFFECT OF THE NEWS IN JERSEY CITY—PUBLIC MEETINGS, ETC.

All classes of citizens in Jersey City were shocked on Saturday morning by the startling intelligence of the assassination of the President and the attempt upon the life of Secretary SEWARD. But one feeling pervaded the community, which was that of profoundest grief and of horror concerning the national calamity, and detestation of the fiendish murderer.

Business was generally suspended, flags were draped and raised at half mast, and a large proportion of the dwellings and business places were draped in the emblems of mourning.

In the evening a meeting of several hundred prominent citizens was convened at the Common Council Chamber by invitation of the Mayor, for consultation in regard to the awful calamity that had befallen the nation. The meeting was organized by appointing Hon. Mayor CLEVELAND as Chairman, and A. S. JACKSON as Secretary.

On motion of Maj. Z. K. PANGBORN, the following-named gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting: Z. K. Pangborn, Hon. D. S. Gregory, A. S. Jewell, M. K. Case and Hon. J. K. Wortendyke. The committee subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

*Whereas*, This meeting is assembled at the call of His Honor, the Mayor, to take action in reference to the lamentable occurrences, that through the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, have plunged the nation in mourning; therefore,

*Resolved*, That recognizing the hand of the Almighty in this afflictive stroke, the citizens of Jersey City have received the intelligence of the brutal murder of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, late President of the United States, with feelings of profoundest grief and of horror and detestation of the crime that language is inadequate to express.

*Resolved*, That in these acts, the cold-blooded assassination of the President, and the attempted murder of the Secretary of State, we recognize the fell purpose and fiendish spirit that has from the first animated, directed, and controled the conspiracy to destroy the republic, and we, as citizens of the United States and of New-Jersey, do here solemnly record our condemnation of the treason and rebellion that provoked the civil war and of all the aiders and abettors of the treason of the rebellious states.

*Resolved*, That in the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the nation mourn the loss of an honest man, a pure patriot, a sagacious statesman, a wise ruler, whose constant efforts have been directed to the preservation of the Union and the welfare of the country, and who has at last laid down his life a martyr to the sacred cause of human freedom and equal rights.

*Resolved*, That as it is the duty of all good citizens, at all times, to uphold lawful government and aid those in authority, we pledge to the President, ANDREW JOHNSON, who assumes to-day the trying and responsible duties of Chief Magistrate of this great nation, and to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and the forces under his command, and to the brave officers and men of the United States Navy, our cordial and unwavering support in all proper efforts to suppress rebellion, preserve the Union, and restore permanent peace to our common country so long desolated with civil strife and drenched in fraternal blood.

*Resolved*, That as a fitting testimonial of respect to the memory of President LINCOLN, the City Government be requested to order the public buildings to be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days, and request the citizens to wear the usual badge of mourning, and that a committee of twenty-four citizens be appointed—his Honor the Mayor, and one Alderman from each ward to constitute a portion of such committee—to attend, if they shall deem it advisable, the funeral obsequies of the late Chief Magistrate, as representatives of the people of Jersey City, and that all further arrangements be referred to said committee.

*Resolved*, That we recommend that a public meeting be held at 4 o'clock, P. M., of to-morrow, at the Congregational Tabernacle, to express the deep sense of the public bereavement in fitting devotional exercises.

The chairman stated that he would announce the names of the gentlemen to compose the committee contemplated in the above resolution on Monday.

The meeting then adjourned.

## FROM RICHMOND.

### Order from Maj.-Gen. Ord to the People of Richmond—The Citizens Resuming their Avocations—The Army of Northern Virginia—Johnston's Army will Probably Disband—Farewell Letter of Gen. Lee.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 16.

Maj.-Gen. ORD has issued an order addressed to the people of Richmond and its vicinity, that no difficulty will be made in admitting them with market-wares to that city. They are invited to commence their ordinary traffic at once, and assured of protection in passing to and fro within the lines of the United States forces. The citizens of Richmond, and shopkeepers and others, are also requested to resume their ordinary avocations as speedily as possible. It is the wish and intention of the military authorities to protect all good and peaceable citizens and to restore in as great a measure as may be practicable the former prosperity of the city.

No molestation by soldiers or others will be allowed, if possible, to any who are engaged in peaceful pursuits.

Gentlemen who arrived here from Richmond, this morning, say that this order has already had the most happy effect, the citizens being encouraged to resume their avocations with the full assurance of protection.

Another order has been issued by Gen. ORD, as follows:

"All officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern Virginia who were not present at the surrender of that army by Gen. ROBERT E. LEE, at Appomattox Court-house, on the 9th of April, 1865, are hereby informed that the terms of capitulation are extended to them, and that they can at once avail themselves of the same by coming within the lines of the United States forces, at or near Richmond, laying down their arms and receiving their paroles."

The gentlemen who communicate the above information say that Gen. LEE did not, after the surrender, repair to North Carolina, but has been remaining at Appomattox Court-house, to carry out the terms of the capitulation. It is supposed that by this time he is in Richmond, Gen. GRANT having extended to him the courtesy of an escort of 100 cavalrymen. The best possible feeling exists between these two Generals.

The people of Virginia are gradually resuming their former business relations, and all regard the war as practically at an end.

Nothing definite has recently been heard in Richmond respecting JOHNSTON's army, but it is the general impression that it will either be disbanded or melt away by desertion, provided a spirit to conciliate the discordant elements be manifested. A wise policy to win back the people generally as loyal fellow citizens is regarded as of the utmost importance in this juncture of our affairs; hence the tone of the Northern press is highly appreciated by all calm and reflecting Southern citizens.

The Richmond *Whig*, of Saturday, says that Col. LOOMIS, Assistant Special Treasury Agent, is expected in that city every day with instructions, and that until he arrives and confers with Gen. GRANT, no captured property, coming under the act of Congress authorizing the Treasury to take charge of it, will be permitted to be removed from its present place of depot.

Libby prison contained yesterday upward of 3,000 Confederate prisoners, military, political and civil; but they are being released as fast as the papers necessary to their conditions of release can be made out.

We learn that Col. ROBERT OULD, Confederate Commissioner of Exchange; Lieut.-Col. W. H. HATCH, Assistant; President BULLOCK, of the Southern Express Company, and H. A. HAMILTON, the agent, were captured within Gen. GRANT's lines, driving in a wagon, they having driven into the lines by mistake. Upon discovering their error they surrendered. The prisoners were brought to Richmond under guard, and were liberated on their parole on Thursday afternoon.

All prisoners of war are sent direct from Richmond to City Point as soon as received. None but citizen prisoners and civilians are detained here, and so rapidly are they taking the oath, that the blank forms have run out, being used faster than they can be supplied by the printer.

GEN. LEE'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY.

The following is Gen. LEE's farewell address to the army of Northern Virginia:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 10, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 9.—After four years of arduous service, marked by unsurpassed courage and fortitude, the Army of Northern Virginia has been compelled to yield to overwhelming numbers and resources. I need not tell the survivors of so many hard-fought battles, who have remained steadfast to the last, that I have consented to this result from no distrust of them, but holding that valor and devotion could accomplish nothing that could compensate for the loss that would have attended the continuation of the contest, I have determined to avoid the useless sacrifice of those whose past vigor has endeared them to their countrymen.

By the terms of agreement, officers and men can return to their homes and remain there until exchanged. You will take with you the satisfaction that proceeds from the consequences of duty faithfully performed, and I earnestly pray that a merciful God will extend you his blessing and protection. With an increasing admiration of your constancy and devotion to your country, and a grateful remembrance of your kind and generous consideration of myself, I bid you an affectionate farewell.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, General.

## AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

### The Murder of the President—Recent Incidents of Legislature—The Health Bill—Commission of Charities.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

ALBANY, Saturday, April 15, 1865.

Never in the history of the Legislature has there been witnessed so affecting a scene as that which occurred this morning, when the great fact of the martyr fate of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in the very hour of peace and personal triumph, pressed home upon all hearts a feeling of overpowering sadness and gloom. In the House, Rev. Mr. WIKOFF made a most impressive prayer, and as he laid the cause of our country in the hands of that All-Wise Providence that has thus far led us through fiery trials, all hearts were touched, members bowed their heads, and tears suffused all eyes. Strong men sobbed like children, and choking utterances told the feeling of sorrow that no words can tell, no pen describe.

In the Senate, the prayer was equally moving. Stillness reigned throughout the chamber, and with streaming eyes and faltering voice, the Lieutenant-Governor put the question on the adoption of the joint resolutions for a committee to consider the most fitting manner of recognizing this terrible visitation.

The Legislature stands adjourned till Tuesday morning next. Not a speech was made, or attempted, in either House. The grief was too profound to find expression in declaration. Both Houses adjourned in utter silence, as though they stood in the awful presence of Death, appreciating only the terrible fact that assassin hands had robbed a country of the wise counsels of a patriot statesman, who had saved a country and perished upon the altar of Liberty.

The event has banished partisan feeling. Said one Democratic member to your correspondent, "I have done! No man can further attempt to apologize for slavery; henceforth the North should stand together as one man to put it down."

One or two of the recent incidents of legislation here demand special notice, as they are of special interest to your city.

The rejection of the commissioners nominated by the Governor is one of them. *Seven* Union Senators voted against their confirmation. The reasons assigned by Senators LAIMBEER and ANDREWS for their course were undoubtedly those which influenced all who voted with them. Both said that in supporting the bill abolishing the Volunteer Fire Department of New-York, they had sought to remove it wholly from party politics. All the friends of the change had given assurances that the new department should not be under partisan control, and on the strength of these assurances many Democrats had favored the passage of the bill. The Governor, greatly to their surprise and against their remonstrances, had nominated a commission consisting of *three* Republicans and *one* Democrat. They believed that such a commission would encounter very formidable obstacles in organizing the department, and that its chances of stability and success were greatly imperilled thereby. They voted against the confirmation, therefore, from a sense of duty, and in the hope that the Governor would appoint a commission of a different stamp. It is reported that the Governor intends to *renominate* the same men. Now I do not see what he has to gain by so flagrant a defiance of public sentiment and of the Senate. He has followed very bad advisers in this matter.

By a law enacted two years ago, the Comptroller of your city was required to fill vacancies in the Commission of Charities about a month before the time when they would occur. The terms of S. DRAPER and M. H. GRINNELL, Esqs., expire on the 21st of this month, and Comptroller BRENNAN, some three or four weeks since, appointed JAMES BOWEN and OWEN W. BRENNAN in their places. This action excited the active hostility of the incumbents and their friends, and a number of petitions were sent to Albany praying the Legislature to pass a law continuing Messrs. DRAPER and GRINNELL in office. Senators LAIMBEER, BELL, CORNELL and others, to whom these petitions were sent, withheld them, on consultation with each other, until they could inquire into the matter as one of party interest—not wishing to bring family quarrels prematurely into the open Senate. Meantime the parties concerned became impatient, and large placards were posted about the streets of New-York denouncing Senator LAIMBEER with great vehemence for trying to crush the right of petition! A copy of this placard was sent to each Senator, and sealed the fate of its authors. There was a general feeling of indignation at this attempt to browbeat a Senator, and a report from the Committee *denying* the prayer of the petitioners was at once adopted by a unanimous vote.

The *Health Bill* is dead. A few days ago, when it was put upon its final reading, it received only *fifty-eight* votes, *seven* less than the majority required. A motion to reconsider was laid on the table for future action. Yesterday, owing to the absence of Republicans, the Democrats found themselves in a *majority*. They called up the bill and voted down the motion to reconsider. This disposes of the matter for the session. Three reasons led to this result: (1,) several Union members were absent from sickness; (2,) several others were unwilling to create another City Commission for Gov. FENTON to fill; (3,) City Inspector BOOLE has spent nearly the whole Winter here, and it is believed he brought with him the money which the *employes* of his office have been obliged to contribute from their salaries to defeat this bill. The result is that in an Assembly where the Republicans have *twenty-four* majority, they cannot pass a bill adopted by them in caucus as a party measure.

### Disastrous Fire in the Seventh Ward.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $2,000,000.

The most destructive fire that New York has witnessed since the conflagration in Bridge-street, three years ago, occurred in the Seventh Ward yesterday. Destructive of property alone, happily—no life being as yet known to have been lost. It is believed by many persons to have been a part of the rebel plan which was long since disclosed to our authorities. On the other hand, it is claimed that the fire was purely accidental. Firemen and others who hold that it was of incendiary origin, believe that after 12 o'clock yesterday morning incendiaries were at stations that had been agreed upon by the agents of the rebellion; that it was supposed that the vigilance of our officials generally would be relaxed, and that everybody being asleep, if the firemen could be sent to points remote from each other the City of New-York could be destroyed. At 12:15 the firemen were summoned to Pier No. 2, North River; fifteen minutes later the alarm bells called them to a point about two miles distant, namely, the Clinton-street lumber-yards, and not another hour elapsed before their services were demanded a mile further northward, in Avenue A. It was timed—if it was part of a plot—so as to weaken the Fire Department almost effectually, and give the fire in the lumber-yard time to sweep through and into the great bonded warehouses near by.

The fire was discovered at about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Officer MICHAEL WILKINSON and Private Watchman WALSH, and was then in the basement of the cooperage shop of Messrs A. T. BRIGGS & Co., No. 550 Water-street. The flames rapidly extended through this tinder-box building and into Mr. J. DURYEE's lumber yard and thence leaped into an open window in the bonded warehouses on South-street; and having once entered these it was beyond the control of that part of the Fire Department then on the spot. Nor could the Chief Engineer seasonably call to his aid the necessary machinery—a part of his force being busy elsewhere—and when the heaviest engines reached the scene it was too late; the fire had made such headway that it was no longer a question of firemen's skill or ability to pour in streams of water.

The two extensive bonded warehouses were destroyed, and of their contents only a portion had been saved at a late hour last night, when the fire was still burning under the fallen walls. They were owned by Messrs. M. S. DRIGGS & Co., and filled with vast quantities of rice, teas, hemp, sugar, &c., the estimated value of which is $2,000,000. The names of owners and insurances on the goods on storage are not at hand; but it is said that more than 140 merchants here and in Europe are losers. Mr. BRIGGS' loss on the stock and building in which the fire was first discovered is estimated at $30,000, and Mr. J. DURYEA's loss on the lumber-yard at $15,000.

This is the second great fire that has occurred in the Clinton-street lumber-yard within three or four months.

CUTTING A MAN'S THROAT.—JOHN DOWNEY was arrested on Saturday night for attempting to take the life of Mr. MICHAEL HENRY. HENRY keeps a saloon in Fulton-street, New-York. After shutting up his place he went into JACOB's oyster saloon, corner of York and Fulton streets, and waiting in a stall for oysters, DOWNEY (who had previously been expelled for disorderly conduct) came in and without provocation made an attack on HENRY and cut a gash in his neck 4½ inches in length, with a razor. The man was seized by Mr. GEO. W. AMES, and the razor taken from him. Mr. AMES was somewhat injured in doing this duty. The wounds of Mr. HENRY are of a serious character. He was taken to the City Hospital.

**Court Calendar**—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1795, 1683, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1977. *Part II.*—Nos. 1185, 1824, 1834, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1908, 1910, 1914, 1916, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1932, 1934, 1940, 1942. *Part III.*—Nos. 1132, 1419, 1416, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1612, 1454, 1552, 1044, 1093, 1057, 883, 905, 1853, 1658, 1338, 1444, 1125.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 5051, 4993, 4905, 5675, 4669, 3273, 4223, 4001, 2249, 461, 4615, 5039, 5043, 5029, 5053. *Part II.*—Nos. 5022, 5674, 5066, 4942, 3190, 4978, 4898, 752, 764, 5018, 5004, 3734, 4406, 672, 5024.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part II.*—Adjourned for the term.

[Advertisement.]

WHY INJURE THE COMPLEXION BY POWDERS AND WASHES, which choke or fill up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if you want smooth and soft skin, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY, ENRICH THE BLOOD, AND BEAUTIFY THE complexion, use HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. One bottle equals in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BASHFULNESS—How to overcome it. See PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, Janury No., 20 cents. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Six years' experience without a failure. Protect your windows and doors with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 198 Broadway. E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. PARTINGTON INSULTED.—The White Mountains of New-Hampshire are evidently a great institution—very high, heavy frosts, beautiful view, four dollar dinners. But the practical eye of a certain renowned Drake, saw those smooth-faced rocks, and thereupon adorned and variegated the bridle path to the Tip-top House with his familiar S. T.—1860—X, PLANTATION BITTERS. This raised the ire of the Mrs. Partingtons composing the Legislature of the Granite State, who got their wise heads together, outlawed Dr. Drake, and make it a penal offence to ply the artistic brush on their beloved hills. Verily, the fine arts are at a discount in New-Hampshire. Query—Did Drake pay them for this splendid advertisement?

**Passengers Arrived.**

APRIL 16—*In steamship Germania, from Hamburg and Southampton*—H. A. Schleicker and family, H. Stutzer, Miss Mary Stutzer, Hugo Richter, T. Jonas, L. A. Gunst, T. E. Cooley, P. Powey, John Graydon, Miss Mary Graydon, M. Benjamin, T. Nixon, R. Nixon.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 18 | Sun sets.... 6 40 | Moon rises. 12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 56 | Gov. Island. 12 45 | Hell Gate.. 2 07

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 16.

**Arrived.**

Steamship Ceres, Sherwood, Wilmington, N. C., 50 hours, with passengers to C. Goodspeed. 14th inst., 9:30 P. M., 20 miles N. of Cape Henry, came in collision with schr. George Fales, of Providence, bound to Fortress Monroe, striking her in the fore-rigging, and damaging her head gear. Lay by her two hours, but they did not want any assistance. The Ceres had her bow stove and stern damaged; lost bowsprit.

Steamship Germania, (Hamb.,) Ehlers, Hamburg April 4, and Southampton 5th, with mdse. and 438 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had westerly winds the entire passage. The Bremen steamship Hansa arr. at Cowes on the 5th, in the morning early.

Steamship Britannia, (Br.,) Ferrier, Glasgow March 26, via St. John N. B., 13th inst., with mdse. and 517 passengers to F. Macdonald. 15th inst., off Block Island, saw a large double topsail ship, standing W.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgman, Liverpool March 31, and Queenstown April 1, with mdse. and 688 passengers to John G. Dale.

Steamship Northern Light, Palmer, Morehead City 45 hours, with 630 sick and wounded soldiers to the Medical Director.

U. S. steam transport Delanoy, Alexandria 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport America, Cilli, City Point via Fortress Monroe 14th inst., 7 P. M., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 15th, 1 P. M., passed the mast of a large vessel, with rigging attached. Same day, 1:15 P. M., 5 miles S. W. by S. of Five Fathom Bank Lightship, passed a sunken vessel, one topmast above water.

Steam transport Savannah, Comstock, Fortress Monroe 22 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steam transport Ariadne, Crary, Fortress Monroe 24 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Brig Day Spring, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dexter, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. F. Whitney & Co. Sld. in co with brig Clio, for New-York.

Brig Stabio, (Ital.,) Romond, Constantinople 111 ds., with rags to Slocovick, Agresta & Smith.

Brig Fanstina, (of Stockton,) Griffin, Trinidad, Cuba, 19 ds., with sugar, etc., to Walsh & Carver.

Schr. Theodore Dean, Phillips, Baltimore 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. B. Bement, Penny, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. John Walker, Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston.

BELOW—Ship Edith, anchored in the lower bay, waiting orders

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

**Foreign Ports.**

At Trinidad, Cuba, March 28, bark Caseo, Gardner, hence, just arr.; brigs Mystic, Berry, for New-York, ready; Golden Lead, unc; schr Lottie, Berry, for New-York, ready

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, OF BOSTON, can alone make

CEDAR CAMPHOR

used for Moths in clothing, and they *sell no royalties*. To be sure you are right, look for their name on the goods, for though they have now probably stopped all imitations, counterfeits close in appearance *have been made*. Every druggist sells Cedar Camphor.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
STRAW GOODS.
CLEANED, DYED, PRESSED AND ALTERED,
CLEANED, DYED, PRESSED AND ALTERED,
CLEANED, DYED, PRESSED AND ALTERED,
CLEANED, DYED, PRESSED AND ALTERED,
EQUAL TO NEW,
EQUAL TO NEW,
EQUAL TO NEW,
EQUAL TO NEW,
EQUAL TO NEW,
AT
HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
HIGGINS' MAMMOTH MILLINERY,
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NO.
126 SIXTH-AV.
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ALSO AT
Branch Store, No. 693 Broadway, near 4th-st.
Branch Store, No. 693 Broadway, near 4th-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 279, April 15, 1865.
76, 52, 24, 75, 39, 61, 58, 62, 25, 17, 22, 30, 68

KENTUCKY—CLASS No 280, April 15, 1865.
21, 19, 6, 14, 2, 45, 61, 30, 56, 27, 77, 24, 38.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 179, April 15, 1865.
37, 65, 40, 15, 20, 56, 33, 61, 5, 71, 39, 38, 66.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 180, April 15, 1865.
59, 57, 12, 5, 42, 20, 36, 22, 62, 77, 60, 29, 4.

LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 25, April 15, 1865.
78, 8, 74, 13, 53, 33, 70, 44, 38, 47, 10, 71, 17.

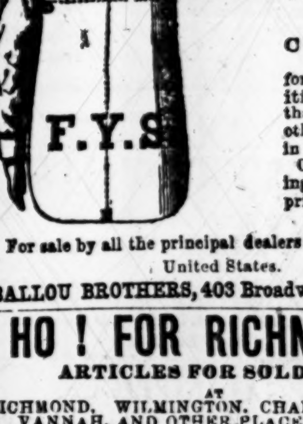
LIBRARY—CLASS No. 26, April 15, 1865.
35, 50, 7, 22, 75, 32, 46, 21, 13, 23, 54, 65, 29.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries, and information given. Drawings sent. J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold: information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

HO! FOR RICHMOND!

ARTICLES FOR SOLDIERS AT RICHMOND, WILMINGTON, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, AND OTHER PLACES, SHOULD BE SENT BY THE

HARNDEN EXPRESS

NO. 65 BROADWAY.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR is the only specific for burns, relieving the pain in five minutes, healing without scar; a positive cure for rheumatism, piles, cuts and the worst cases of corns and bunions, sore and inflamed eyes, and all sprains.
Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per box.
The $1 size contains as much as six 25 cent ones.
For sale by the gross and single box, at depot, No. 43 Liberty-st., New York. The 25 cent size sent by mail on receipt of 37 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sediment, flow freely, and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by WARDWELL & REEVES, successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 323 Washington-st., near Reade.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED dealers endeavoring to dispose of their own and other preparations on the reputation attained by HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

DRUM AND FIFE INSTRUCTOR, CONtaining 201 marches, quicksteps, polkas, full camp duty, signal calls, national songs, etc. 65 cents, mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.